THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. X. NO 124. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26 1877. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

GRAIN AND FEED STORES.

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☞Advertise in a paper of Universal circulation; a paper which maintains right principles in all things; a paper acceptable alike to good men of all parties; and such a paper the NEWS is conceded to be by all men whose opinion is worth having.

$200 REWARD!

To His Honor, Gov. Z. B. Vance, State of North Carolina:

BE IT KNOWN THAT, We, Geo. T. Stronach & Co., are agents for Bradley's Fertilizers, and propose to sell it to the farmers cheaper than any other Standard Guano on market. Give us a call. "Analysis guaranteed. GEO. T. STRONACH & CO.

jan26-tf.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

On Tuesday the 13th day of February, 1877, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh at 12 o'clock, about one hundred pieces of stone flagging, the property of John Whitelaw, to satisfy a mortgage made to me on the 2nd day of August, 1876, recorded in book 45, page 261, office of Register of Deeds. This property can be seen on the lot belonging to the Masonic Temple Association, near the Court House.

TERMS CASH.

GEORGE W. WYNNE, Mortgagee.

W. W. JONES, Attorney.

jan26-tds

PONY UP.

All persons indebted to me are hereby notified to call and settle their respective accounts—or make satisfactory arrangements for payment of same within thirty days from this date, or I shall advertise the same at the Court House door with names and amounts, and if not settled within 10 days I will sell the same at public auction at the Court House door. All having claims against me are requested to present them for payment.

I offer my old and well established business, on Wilmington street, for sale at a sacrifice, as my health will not permit me to carry on the business any longer.

W. R. PEPPER.

jan. 26-1w

ACTIVE AGENTS, GENTLEMEN OR LADIES, wanted instantly to introduce a splendid book,

The Centennial Exposition,

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jan26-wsw

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jan1-1y

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jan6-tf

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AND STILL THEY COME!

M. D. certificates on the purity of Liquors sold by TONNOFFSKI.

PURE RYE AND N. C. CORN Whiskies at TONNOFFSKI'S.

BELFAST GINGER ALE, at 10c A BOTTLE at TONNOFFSKI'S.

BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACco at TONNOFFSKI'S.

A PURE ARTICLE OF HOME GROUND Coffee at TONNOFFSKI'S.

PIGS' FEET, HOGS' FEET, PIGS' FEET, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

HORSE APPLE CIDER at TONNOFFSKI'S.

no28-d3m jan 19

THE CITY.

☞THE RALEIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

☞THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS TRADE."

The DAILY NEWS is served by faithful and reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12½ cents per week. Persons desiring to have the paper left at their residence will please call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin street.

Index to New Advertisements.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—Report.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO—White Lead.
W. W. JONES—Mortgagee's Sale.
W. R. PEPPER—Pony Up.
HUBBARD BROS—Centennial History.
G. W. STRONACH & CO—$200 Reward.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——Yesterday was another field day in the Senate.

——The town is full of lawyers. Supreme Court.

——We call attention to the statement of the excellent Citizens' National Bank.

——Martin street, near the corner of Wilmington, is cut up by the gas men who are repairing the pipes.

——The Governor yesterday appointed Wm. F. Lett, of New York City, a commissioner of affidavits for North Carolina.

—— The county school examiners yesterday examined and awarded a second grade certificate to Florence A. Brown, colored, of Apex.

——The Governor yesterday issued the commissions of the penitentiary board appointed last week and already named in these columns.

——It was so delightful yesterday to look at a female floating along the streets; few people except the society cats had seen one within two weeks.

——The people who didn't get to be librarian, keeper of the capitol, or a place at the deaf, dumb and blind asylum, are now lying in wait for the directors of the penitentiary.

——The latest is a cow. A woman was circulating a subscription paper yesterday which said she wanted to raise money enough to buy one. She didn't encounter much of the milk of human kindness, however, and at last accounts had raised only $1.75.

——The circus is about to start. Tom Arrington reports that he has just bought 30,000 pounds of saw dust for the ring. This is to notify the keeper of the kangaroo to report for duty and begin the exercise of his functions. All the other keepers have been notified.

—— The rains, winds and storms have at last succeeded in mutilating the beautiful Tilden and Hendricks banner which hangs across Fayetteville street. The picture of Mr. Hendricks has been blown loose from its fastenings. The Wheeler and Wilson flag still hangs lapped over the cord which suspends it between the two trees in front of the office of the late lamented *Constitution*.

Visit to the Governor.

His Honor Jonas Medlin, Mayor of Ramkatte, paid a visit yesterday to His Excellency the Governor. After discoursing at some length upon matters of state, the Mayor observed that his constituents had reduced his salary to such a degree that it was impossible for him to maintain the intimate and very indispensable relations which nature had designed to exist between the spiritual portion of man and that part which is of the earth earthy; in fact, that under the reduction complained of he could by no manner of means keep soul and body together except by the aid of his friends. He would therefore be pleased to negotiate a loan of the small sum of 50 cents to be returned at "that remote and indefinite period currently denominated 'one of these days.'" His Excellency yielded to the seductive oratory of the venerable Mayor, and shelled out the needful fifty, which the Mayor proceeded forthwith to invest in fire-water at the very nearest place and within the shortest possible time.

Mayor's Court.

This court had but few cases before it yesterday.

David Baron and Joe Jones, both negroes, were arraigned for an affray. They were returned to the Superior Court in bonds of $50 each.

William Barnes, col., who was arrested Wednesday for circulating with a fraudulent subscription list to bur. a defunct sister-in-law, when the said sister had been snugly put under ground two weeks previous, had a hearing. The fraud was clearly proven, and a $5 fine was imposed, failing to pay which he went to jail for 30 days.

Lease Renewed.

Col. C. S. Brown yesterday renewed his lease upon the National Hotel of this city, and will continue to keep it, as heretofore, in first-class style as to its table, attention to guests and all other accommodations. Col. Brown is a kind landlord and a clever gentleman, and deserves to succeed.

A druggist says that he has heard the very highest praise given to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in very many instances—some of croup. Only 25 cents a bottle.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.

The Senate met at 11.30 A. M., Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Burkhead, of the city.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &C.

Mr. Crawford presented a petition from certain citizens of Gold Hill, Rowan county, asking that no prohibitory liquor law be passed for that township, as had been prayed for by certain other petitioners. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Robins, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Stickney, from the committee on Education; Mr. Folk, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Graham from the same committee and also from the committee on Finance; Mr. Wilson, from the Judiciary committee, Mr. Sandifer, from the committee on Corporations, submitted reports.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the House announcing concurrence in certain Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, and also transmitting engrossed copies of House bills and resolutions and asking the concurrence of the Senate in these.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Standford: A bill with accompanying memorial, to incorporate Lillington Academy, Pender county. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Bingham: A bill to incorporate the South Fork Bridge Company, Ashe county. Committee on Corporations.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Stickney; leave of absence was granted Mr. Albright, until next Tuesday; Mr. Dunn was announced as being detained from his seat by sickness.

CALENDAR.

The bill to authorize the town of Warrenton to subscribe $3,000 to the capital stock of the Warrenton Railroad, and to enable it further to endorse the bonds of said railroad to the amount of $3,000, came up on its second reading.

Mr. Cunningham spoke in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Thorne also favored the bill, and it passed its second reading unanimously.

House bill to be entitled an act in reference to the Mutual Insurance Company of Wilmington, [repealing act of 1874-'75, to amend sections 42, 43 and 44, chap. 199 of the laws of 1871,] came up on its second reading, and was supported by Mr. Short. It passed its second reading, and the rules being suspended, on motion of Mr. Short, the bill passed also its third reading, yeas 29, nays 10.

By Mr. Caho: A bill to change the time for holding the Superior Court of Pamlico county. Calendar.

Mr. Robinson introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of the General Assembly there was grave reason to apprehend that a conflict would ensue between the two houses of Congress, growing out of the electoral vote for President—a conflict that would result in bloodshed and revolution, and that threatened republican institutions in America; and

WHEREAS, The bill reported to the two Houses of Congress by the committees appointed to devise a mode of counting the electoral vote, provides a constitutional and appropriate mode of reconciling all differences arising between the two Houses in regard to said count; therefore,

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, That the peace and harmony of the country and the perpetuity of its institutions demand the passage of the bill.

Resolved, That the thanks of the country are due to those members of the committee, without regard to party affiliations, whose wisdom and patriotism united to enable the country to escape the dangers that threatened it.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Upon motion, the rules were suspended and the Senate took up the resolutions.

Mr. Green took the floor, and opposed the resolutions, on the ground of his belief that the method adopted by the committee on counting the vote was outside of the constitution.

Mr. Scales was likewise of the opinion that the matter was surrounded by grave constitutional questions, and moved a reference of the resolutions to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Graham hoped that no such reference would be made.

Mr. Robinson argued in support of the resolutions, holding that this body had nothing to do with the constitutionality of the matter.

Mr. Scales thought the constitutionality of the question had all to do with it, and he opposed the resolutions.

Mr. Troy concurred in all respects with Mr. Scales. He hoped that the resolution would be referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Sandifer thought that the business of this body was with State matters. We have sent Congressmen to Washington to look after our national interests, and he was opposed to this body dabbling with what did not directly concern it as a body.

Mr. Stickney spoke to the same purpose. He hoped that the resolutions would be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Coke hoped for reasons which he gave, that the resolutions would not be referred, but that they would be voted down.

Mr. Thorne approved of the character of the resolutions, and would heartily vote for them.

Mr. Robinson again spoke in behalf of the resolutions.

Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, thought the resolutions ought to be buried, and in order to have them decently buried, he hoped they would be referred to the Judiciary committee. He was opposed to putting this body between Congress and the people.

Mr. Coke spoke again in reply to previous remarks of Mr. Robinson. He characterized the resolutions as temporizing, and continued at some length, and with some warmth, in opposition to them.

Mr. Graham favored the character of the resolutions, and would vote for them.

Mr. Finger could not support that portion of the resolutions which expressed confidence in the constitutionality of the proposed bill.

Mr. Ferguson was not ready to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of the measure, and hoped the vote would not be taken at present, but that the resolutions would be postponed until to-morrow morning, and made special order for 11 o'clock.

Moore, col., of New Hanover, opposed interference with Congress in this matter, and would vote against the resolutions.

Mr. Green spoke again in opposition to the resolutions.

Mr. Justice had listened through the debate for some valid objection to the resolutions, and had heard none. He desired an opportunity to vote for them.

Mr. Robinson announced his willingness to strike "constitutional" from the resolutions and insert "peaceful and appropriate."

Mr. Latham moved the previous question which was sustained, and upon the passage of the resolutions Mr. Robinson asked for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained and the vote being taken the resolutions were adopted, yeas 25, nays 15.

In explanation of his vote, Mr. Finger said that if the resolutions had recommended the passage by Congress of the committee's bill for counting the electoral vote, *if found to be constitutional*, he would vote for them; but as the resolutions declared upon the constitutionality of the bill, a question upon which there is a difference of opinion among the great minds of the country, regardless of party, he would vote,—no.

Upon motion of Mr. Short the rules were suspended and the bill entitled an act to amend and consolidate the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, at Rockingham, Richmond county, was taken up, and passed its second reading.

THE SPECIAL ORDER,

the bill for the improvement and reclamation of certain swamp lands in Onslow and other counties, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Stanford, was postponed and made special order for Thursday next at 12 M.

By Mr. Crawford: A bill to amend sec. 3, art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina, making it a qualification to the elective franchise, that any person offering to vote in any election shall first give evidence that he has paid his poll tax, and that the amendment so proposed be submitted to the people at a special election to be held for that purpose on the first Thursday in August, 1877, for their ratification or rejection. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Upon motion of Mr. Robins the rules were suspended and the Senate took up House bill to authorize the commissioners of Moore county to submit the question of the sale of liquor to the qualified voters of Carthage township, in said county, and for other purposes, and the bill, slightly amended by Mr. Robins, passed its second and third readings.

Upon motion of Mr. Stickney, the rules were suspended and the Senate took up the bill to amend chap. 137, laws of 1873-'74, so far as it relates to Trenton township, Jones county, and moved to indefinitely postpone,

Mr. Askew moved to lay on the table. Motion adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Wilson, the rules were suspended and the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Salem and Winston, in Forsythe county, and for other purposes, was taken up and adopted.

By Mr. Folk, by consent: A bill to be entitled an act to establish county governments, which, after being read was, upon motion of Mr. Folk, referred to the committee on County Government.

Upon motion of Mr. Coke, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Pasquotank to levy a special tax not to exceed $5,000, for county purposes, was taken from the calendar and passed its second reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the House transmitting a communication from the State Treasurer, setting forth the amount of fines, forfeitures and penalties collected by the several clerks of the Superior Courts of the State for the years 1874, '75 and '76, and paid into the educational fund of the State, and asking for concurrence in a House resolution to print. The Senate concurred in the proposition.

Another message was received from the House announcing the passage of various bills and resolutions, which were placed on the calendar or otherwise appropriately referred.

Upon motion of Mr. Dortch the bill in relation to the several penal and charitable institutions of the State was taken from the calendar and referred to the committee on Penal Institutions.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Upon motion of Mr. Coke, the rules were suspended and the Senate took up House bill to pay H. C. Maddry, successful contestant of the seat of J. J. Horton, from Hertford, his per diem and mileage during the time of the contest.

Mr. Folk opposed the bill as unprecedented, and Mr. Coke supported it at some length.

Mr. Latham held that it would be unprecedented not to pass the resolution.

Moore, col., of New Hanover, had no objection to paying Mr. Maddry, but he wanted it to go through a regular routine of business. Pinchback got *his* pay.

Mr. Graham thought that Mr. Maddry was entitled to his pay.

Mr. Folk again opposed and Mr. Short favored.

Mr. Graham called for the previous question, and the call being sustained, the vote was taken and the resolution on its second reading was adopted. Coming up on its third reading, the resolution passed—yeas, 32; nays 7.

Mr. Bingham moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution in regard to the electoral count bill was adopted this morning. He said that he made the motion in order that the word "constitutional" might be stricken out.

Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, said he hoped the motion to reconsider would prevail; if for no other reason that the word "constitutional" might be stricken out of the resolution. That he had voted "no" on the passage of the resolution, because, though as a citizen he approved the compromise plan of counting the electoral vote, he was not willing as a member of the Legislature and under his oath to say that such a matter was constitutional; nor did he think it either wise or becoming for us to assume a responsibility which was now imposed upon our members of Congress, believing that they were not only capable to discharge their duties in that behalf, but eminently worthy of our confidence and in need of no instructions from us. We had better attend to our own business.

After a great deal of debate upon this question, Mr. Graham moved that the Senate adjourn, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 11 A. M., Mr. Speaker Price called the House to order.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Staples presented a petition from a married woman in Guilford county, asking the Legislature to pass a law to protect virtuous married men and women. Laid on the table and afterwards withdrawn.

Mr. Richardson presented a petition from certain citizens of Columbus county, asking that the sale of liquor be prevented within 3 miles of Macedonia Church. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, presented a petition from certain citizens of Mitchell, asking that the sale of liquor be prevented within 3 miles of Cane Creek Baptist Church. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Ormond presented a petition from colored citizens of Greene county, asking the Legislature to devise some means for the colonization of the colored people of Greene county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Godfroy presented a petition from certain citizens of Craven and Carteret counties, asking that the boundaries of Carteret county be enlarged. Referred to the committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Shackelford, from the committee on Engrossed Bills; Mr. Kenan, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Moring, from the committee on Judiciary; Mr. McGehee, from the committee on Finance, submitted reports.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Shackelford: A resolution to authorize the Engrossing Clerk of the House to employ assistance. Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Carter, of Hyde: A bill to establish the boundary line between the counties of Hyde and Tyrrell. Committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships.

By Mr. McIver: A bill to amend chap. 17, sec. 264, Battle's Revisal. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Clarke, of Bladen: A bill to repeal sections 51, 52 and 53, chapter 63, Battle's Revisal. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. McClure: A bill to amend sec. 5, chap. 44, private laws of 1874-'75. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Austin: A bill for the relief of J. J. Hasty, former sheriff of Union county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Leach: A bill to amend chapter 6, sections 3 and 5, Battle's Revisal. Committee on Judiciary.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE TREASURER.

A communication was received from the Public Treasurer in regard to the amount of fines, forfeitures, &c., paid to the educational fund during the years 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873.

On motion of Mr. Moring, the communication was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

CALENDAR.

The bill to give Pamlico county a representative in the House, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Carter, of Hyde, laid on the table.

The bill to amend section 2, chapter 152, laws of 1871-'72, was taken up and passed its second reading.

The bill to establish criminal courts in certain counties, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Moring, referred to Judiciary committee.

The bill to amend the charter of the Georgia and North Carolina Railroad, was taken up.

[Allows a transfer to Western N. C. Railroad Company.]

The bill passed its third reading.

The bill to amend section 14, chapter 14, Battle's Revisal, was taken up.

[Regulating proceedings in motions, petitions, &c.]

On motion, the bill was informally passed over.

The bill to incorporate the Winston Baptist Church, Winston, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to incorporate the First Ward Bucket Company, Wilmington, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to establish an additional township in Chowan county, was taken up and passed its second reading.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill came up on its third reading.

The yeas and nays were called and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 55; nays 35.

The bill to protect fish in Waccamaw lake and adjacent waters, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to amend section 15, chapter 63, Battle's Revisal, was taken up and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to restore to the State its its representation in the Western Railroad Company, was taken up as the special order of the hour.

[Board of Directors to consist of 9, the Governor appointing 6 of them on the part of the State.]

Mr. Moring advocated the passage of the bill. He said it was intended to restore to the State a controlling influence in a road in which it owned two-thirds of the capital stock. The State owned $600,000 worth to $324,000 on the part of private stockholders.

Mr. Moring said that he regretted to urge the passage of this bill in opposition to the adverse report of the committee on Internal Improvements, but out of 14 members of that committee only 5 had voted upon the bill. He then proceeded to give a brief but comprehensive sketch of the history of the road. Now the private stockholders controlled the road and he thought it nothing but just that the State, in view of its large preponderance of stock, should assume the management and control of the property, &c.

Mr. Parish was rather inclined to support the bill, but he took the ground that as only 5 members of the committee on Internal Improvements were present when the bill was acted on, the report did not amount to anything. He moved to recommit the bill to that bill for a more thorough examination.

Mr. Wilson, of Burke, said that a majority of the members of the committee were present at the time when the bill was considered. A large number present asked to be excused from voting. He knew that if the bill was recommitted the same kind of report would be made. The committee knew that the present management of the road was in the hands of men well known for their integrity, and whose interests were identical with that of the State.

Mr. Rose saw no use of recommitting the bill. The same report would be made if the reference was made. He wished to discuss the matter on its merits to-day.

Mr. McGehee did not concur in the motion made by Mr. Parish to recommit. The House had no right to go into what took place in the committee room. If this system of impeachment of the reports of committees was begun there was no telling where it would end. He thought the bill should be discussed as it came from the committee.

Mr. Carter, of Hyde, chairman of the committee on Internal Improvements, gave a history of the bill when before the committee. He saw no use in recommitting.

The motion to recommit was put to a vote and rejected.

Mr. Rose took the floor, and in an earnest speech opposed the passage of the bill. He also gave a short sketch of the financial history of the road. He said that if there was a scintilla of corruption in the present management of the road he would be the last man to stand in his place and defend it, but there was not a breath of such a charge. It was acknowledged on all sides that the road was managed by men of known ability and integrity, who in protecting their own interest were none the less zealous in protecting that of the State. Mr. Rose continued at length to demonstrate the injustice it would be to his people to pass the pending bill, especially as no interest of the State would be jeopardized by its rejection.

Mr. Rose said that the present management, and its friends, stood by the road, and the interests of the State, when it was about to fall a prey to the corruptionists of 1868-'69, and personally assumed large responsibilities in order to save the interests of the State as well as their own.

Mr. Moring again occupied the floor in reply to Mr. Rose, and in advocacy of the bill. He brought no charge personally against any gentleman connected with the present management, but arraigned their official action as far as economy is concerned. The gentlemen who advanced this money, Messrs. John D. Williams, E. J. Lilly and A. A. McKethan, had made for themselves an enormous interest. He (Mr. Moring,) could not see where these gentlemen had sunk one dollar of their own money. In every instance the road was made responsible, and all the profits went to these gentlemen, in the shape of interest, while not one cent came to the State who owned two-thirds of the stock, &c.

Mr. Scott thought that the State should have its proper representation in the control of the road, and he hoped the bill would pass.

Pending definite action the House adjourned with the understanding that Mr. Staples will be entitled to the floor to-morrow, when the bill comes up as unfinished business.

Metropolitan Hall Last Night.

Prof. J. W. Hartley gave his second reading at Metropolitan Hall, last night, to a not very large, but select and intelligent audience. His programme was an entire change from that of Monday night, embracing dramatic, pathetic and humorous pieces, from various authors. He is an artist in his line, of very superior gifts and power, and succeeds in keeping his audience almost spell-bound, whether under the influence of the lofty pathos of his more serious selections as under the selections from the comic and mirth inspiring authors of the Mark Twain and Artemus Ward order.

He will give a matinee reading in the Hall of the House of Commons, Saturday afternoon, that the pupils of the schools and ladies who do not like to turn out at night, may have an opportunity of enjoying the really pleasant literary treat his readings afford. The hour will be announced in time, and we bespeak for him a full house on the occasion. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

W. R. Lindsay Elected in Rockingham.

Senator Mebane, of Rockingham, who has just returned from a visit to his home, informs us that at the special election held in his county on the 23d inst., Wm. R. Lindsay, Esq., was, without opposition, elected to the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. P. M. Winchester. He had no opposition and the vote was very light. Wentworth township, which usually gives a vote of from 400 to 500, only cast 100 votes.

Masquerade Ball.

The young ladies of the city have decided to give a masquerade ball before the lenten season, and at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, concluded that it should be at the National Hotel on the night of the 9th prox. All persons will be required to wear fancy dress and a mask. The dancing will begin at 8 o'clock, and the dancers will unmask at 11.

White Beans, Mince Meat, Maccaroni, Cheese, fresh Soda and Oyster Crackers, Dried Peaches and Apples, cheap for cash, at Woollcott's Open Store, Wilmington street.

State Board of Health.

This subject now attracts public attention. According to previous notice, a joint committee, consisting of Dr. N. J. Pittman, of Tarboro, and Dr. Eugene Grissom, of Raleigh, of the American Medical Association, and of Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of Pender county, Dr. P. E. Hines, of Raleigh, and Dr. George A. Foote, of Warrenton, of the State Medical Society, for the purpose of memorializing the General Assembly in behalf of the establishment of a State Board of Health, assembled at the Yarbrough House in this city yesterday. Dr. Pittman was elected chairman and Dr. Foote secretary. The result of their deliberations will be submitted for consideration to the General Assembly. The object of this movement, which comes from the State Medical Society, will be better understood by the following extracts from the memorial drawn by Dr. Satchwell, chairman of a committee of said association.

"The proposed measure of relief finds endorsement in that valuable and admitted doctrine of political economy which teaches that health is the poor man's capital and that the wealth and prosperity of a State depend materially upon the health of its inhabitants. The importance and necessity of legislative enactments for the protection of the public health has been recognized in almost all civilized communities. Health-laws and health-boards constitute a part of the machinery of government in most European countries and in most of the States of the American Union." "That disease is nearly always caused by agencies which man can remove or destroy. Under the wise and beneficent laws of preventive medicine and preventible measures, most of the diseases which afflict and destroy mankind can and ought to be prevented." "That the official reports to the General Assembly of a State Board of Health and published to the world add materially to the means of inviting immigration and capital to the State, for the reason that the misconceptions of many and the misrepresentations of some, have classed our good old State much more than she should be classed as lacking in that great essential—health." "The plan creates no paying office and no expense to the State of any moment, and at the same time promises to secure and will secure great public good in the removal of disease and its causes, and thus will it materially add to the welfare of North Carolina and to the industry, prosperity, and happiness of the people."

It is proposed, we learn, to make the State Medical Society the State Board of Health, and to require reports to be made to every [illegible] Legislature [illegible] the interest [illegible] among the [illegible] ease, means of [illegible] demics, sanitar[illegible] mortality, &c.

A Runaway Couple in Town.

Yesterday afternoon a newly married couple—a runaway match it was—arrived in this city on the North Carolina train. The bride attracted a great deal of attention, by reason of the fact that she was a singularly pretty and smiling country girl, and by the further fact that she wore a dress which was as white as the driven snow. The groom was a stalwart yeoman (stalwart enough to cause a good deal of trouble in this office should this item displease him,) and was gotten up regardless. They got on the train at Morrisville, and next to each other were most interested in a stick of red striped candy which the groom, in a moment of reckless extravagance, had purchased of the newsboy. They kept this constantly going from one mouth to the other, taking alternate bites, until the last of the candy disappeared, and then they wiped off their chins and took a good square embrace. Their fellow-passengers dropped their newspapers and novels and gaped their mouths wide open, and when the train arrived at Raleigh Thad Troy, the conductor, sat dead still, until two or three lady passengers came in and stumbled over his feet. They will be in the galleries of the capitol to-day, and if they are as interesting as railroad passenger report, their presence will clog the wheels of legislation.

Supreme Court.

The court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, all the Justices present.—Cases from the ninth district were taken up and disposed of as follows:

John G. Lewis, assignee, vs. William Sloan, et al., from Lincoln: clerk to issue execution against each party for his own cost. No counsel for plaintiff, W. W. Flemming for defendant.

A. B. Stith vs. Jacob Lookabill, from Cabarrus: argued. W. H. Bailey for plaintiff, J. M. McCorkle and J. A. Gilmer for defendant.

Thornton Bradley vs. James Jones, from Polk: argued. Smith & Strong for plaintiff, M. H. Justice and W. J. Montgomery for defendant.

S. A. Sharpe vs. Fannie Williams et al., from Cabarrus: papers handed up. Wilson & Son, W. H. Bailey, W. J. Montgomery and R. F. Armfield for plaintiff, J. M. McCorkle and Rufus Barringer for defendants.

The ninth district will be resumed this morning at the meeting of court at 10 o'clock.

Tinware Manufactured

And sold at New York prices. Tin roofing put on in the very best and most workmanlike manner, and warranted in all respects. None but very best material used, and skilled workmen employed. Julius Lewis & Co., Hardware Merchants and Tin Roofers, Raleigh, N. C.

(For other Local matter see fourth page.)

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 26, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 5. Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00. Local notices 10 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

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CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying the office.

☞ All Communications should be addressed simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

1877.

A Year of Momentous Political Events.

Prospectus of the Raleigh News.

Momentous events are thronging to the front. Two political parties of the country are marshaling their intellectual forces for the constitutional battle on which hangs the fate of the government for the ensuing four years, perhaps for all the time. From now until the 4th of March the republic will be the theatre of a drama more thrilling in interest than any before enacted in America, to be followed, in all probability, by a period of the profoundest concern to all our people. Some predict a terrible clash of arms; but whether or not war results from the turbulent condition of the public mind, it is certain that the year 1877 will see thick crowding occurrences of great moment.

Of these events and circumstances the NEWS will be a watchful, faithful chronicler. Its news will be the freshest and fullest that competent and experienced journalistic can obtain on whatever field the same is to be collected.

The NEWS will endeavor, in its editorial course, to uphold the Constitution as it is, guaranteeing a truly republican government. It will [illegible] the treatment of [illegible] firmness in the [illegible]nce of right, as the [illegible]enduring peace. [illegible] authorized organ of [illegible] party.

The [illegible] departments—News and Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Financial, Agricultural, Local, Miscellaneous, &c., the NEWS will at least sustain the character it has so long held, and which has been acknowledged in thousands of commendations from the press, and from the reading public.

Terms—In Advance.

THE DAILY NEWS, published every morning, except Monday, will be furnished at the following rates:

By mail, per year	$5.00
" " six months	3.00
" " one month	60
In the city, by the week,	12½ cents.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, published every Monday:

One copy, one year,	1.00
One copy six months	75

How to Send Money.

Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give Post-office address in full, including State and County and address the NEWS Raleigh, N. C.

Terms to Agents.

Postmasters and others forming clubs and acting as agents for the circulation of the NEWS may retain ten per cent. on all subscriptions and add single copies at club rates after the club is formed.

☞ Papers not sent unless paid for in advance and invariably discontinued at the end of time paid for.

THE compromise bill assures the peace of the country.

SAMUEL RAGLAND, a negro rapist, was hanged at Tarborough on Monday. The gallows is almost too good for the perpetrator of the horrible crime which cost him his life.

JUDGE JERE BLACK, speaking of the civil disturbances which the electoral bill will prevent, says: "Either side is willing to fight if it thinks the other wont. Neither is willing to fight if it thinks the other will."

WE publish this morning the report of the condition of the Citizens' National Bank, at the close of business on the 20th inst. Though among the youngest banks in the State, it stands in the front rank: and posesses the perfect confidence of the public. It is distinguished for the politeness and thorough efficiency of its officers not less than for its stability and good management.

THE Senator from Rowan yesterday introduced a bill to amend the constitution so as to require the payment of poll-tax by electors before voting. For the year 1876, the Auditor's report shows a return of 103,307 white polls, and 52,599 colored polls, giving an aggregate of 155,906. Yet in the same year, the 7th of November election shows an aggregate of 228,982 votes cast. So it appears that 73,076 voters did not pay poll tax last year, and the State is defrauded to that extent. Here is one strong reason for the adoption of such an amendment as Mr. Crawford proposes.

THE INSANE ASYLUM—DR. E. GRISSOM.

It is claimed by the friends and supporters of Dr. Grissom that it is *essential* to the welfare of the inmates of that institution that he should be retained in his position, and that the officers of our charitable institutions should not be removed on account of politics; that the Doctor is *par excellence* the man for the position, of all the Doctors in the State: that his administrative talent is excellent; and some go so far as to say, that he is the only Doctor in the State who can manage the institution, and is fit for the position.

Let us examine into these claims and see how far they hold good. Is it essential to the welfare of the patients that he should remain there? We emphatically reply it is not, because there are many other physicians in the State equally able to care for and treat the patients of this Institution as the Doctor, if not even more capable. If it is so essential now, for the welfare of the insane, that he should be retained, why was it not equally essential to their welfare in 1868, that Dr. E. C. Fisher, the excellent superintendent then in charge, should remain?

Because the present superintendent wanted the place and his party friends were in power, Dr. Fisher, the experienced officer, the kind, amiable, christian gentleman, was dismissed without ceremony; to make room for a gentleman without experience in the treatment of the insane or the management of hospitals, and without more than a local reputation as a doctor.

The present superintendent was known as a politician, and was an influential one in his party, and he was appointed on party grounds. We see no reason why the same rule should not apply to him now, as then, and we can see no cause for complaint on his part. He and his friends set the example, which exactly applies to him at the present time, when they dismissed Dr. Fisher. There were no influential Republicans found, who, out of consideration for the good treatment and welfare of the unfortunate insane, came forward and opposed the removal of Dr. Fisher, who had held the position for fourteen years, to the satisfaction of the Directors, with a previous service of many years in the Asylum at Staunton, Va., under that distinguished superintendent and physician, the late Dr. Stribling.

If such a change could be made then, without detriment to the well-being of the insane, when a skilled, tried and faithful physician was made to give place to one without experience, unskilled and untried in the treatment of the insane or the management of hospitals, and with only a local reputation as a physician, but an active politician, how much more readily could a change be made at this time, without detriment to the welfare of the insane, when there are physicians in the State thoroughly practiced in the treatment of the sick and trained in the management of hospitals, and who have reputations well earned in the arduous duties of their profession and are well known as physicians and not as politicians; who have devoted their time and talents to their profession, and who are in every respect the peers of the present superintendent.

The Democratic party did not set the example in making the appointment of the officers of our charitable institutions, political favors, and does not propose to do so now, but to return to the good old way, and put the most suitable, thoroughly prepared and competent men in these positions and let them remain there.

The verdict in the late election was, for the Democratic party to take possession of the government of the State and all of its institutions of every kind; the people expect and demand that it shall be done, and they will hold every Democrat responsible, who shall flinch from or prove recreant to the trust reposed in him. We can only pity the ignorance of those who make the plea in favor of the retention of Dr. G., that he is the only Doctor in the State who can manage the Institution successfully, and is the one man entirely fit for the position.

ELSEWHERE we publish this morning the letter of Hon. Kemp P. Battle to the Secretary of the N. C. State Grange, in regard to the agricultural department of the University. The main subject which Mr. Battle touches upon, the establishment of an Experiment Station at the University, is attracting considerable attention just at this time, and his views will prove of value to those who have the matter under consideration. Eighty Experiment Stations in Europe, and several in this country, have proved entirely successful. Such an institution in this State would save the farmers thousands of dollars, by exposing in a public manner all detected frauds in fertilizers. Protection of this kind for the agricultural interests of our State is sadly needed; and something should be done to secure it.

RESOLUTIONS passed the State Senate yesterday approving the compromise bill. This is an authoritative expression sion of the almost unanimous public opinion of this State. The electoral bill will undoubtedly pass the House as triumphantly as it did the Senate. Our delegation are solidly for it. But it will be well enough for the voice of the State to be heard in favor of the measure.

THE contest over the Georgia Senatorship waxed hot. Mr. Toombs asserted "that the Legislature would be damned scoundrels if they elected Ben Hill." This violent language indicates slightly the bitter hostility existing against the erratic but brilliant Georgia representative.

THE PEACE BILL PASSED—"A MEASURE IN THE INTEREST OF TILDEN."

The Electoral Bill as reported by the Joint Committee has for several days been under discussion in the Senate of the United States. It was warmly supported by such leading Republicans as Conkling, Edmunds and Frelinghuysen; and as warmly opposed by Morton, Sherman, Cameron, Blaine, and others of the rule or ruin faction. The Democratic Senators, with one exception, were ranged solidly in its support.

Mr. Edmunds was the champion of the bill, as he was chairman of the Senate branch of the Joint Committee which reported it. He advocated its passage with splendid ability, and with a fervent patriotism and lofty statesmanship which has called forth the plaudits of the whole country irrespective of party. In the face of violent opposition from the Republican side, he pressed the bill to its final reading; and, after an all night session, succeeded in getting it to a vote yesterday morning.

The vote was taken just at sunrise yesterday morning; and the bill passed by a vote of 47 to 17. The Senators voting in the negative were Blaine, (rep.) of Maine; Bruce (rep.) of Mississippi, carpet-bagger; Cameron, (rep.) of Pennsylvania; Cameron, (rep.) of Wisconsin; Clayton, (rep.) of Arkansas' carpet-bagger; Conover (rep.) of Florida, carpet-bagger; Dorsey, (rep.) of Arkansas; Eaton, (dem.) of Connecticut; Hamilton, (rep.) of Texas; Hamlin, (rep.) of Maine; Ingalls, (rep.) of Kansas; Mitchell, (rep.) of Oregon; Morton, (rep.) of Indiana; Patterson, (rep.) of South Carolina, carpet-bagger; Sargent, (rep.) of California; Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio; West, (rep.) of Louisiana, carpet-bagger. One Democrat and sixteen Republicans, including four carpet-baggers.

In the House no considerable antagonism will be developed against the bill on our side. Although the belief prevails among the Democrats, that Mr. Tilden was fairly elected and should be inaugurated in spite of the bold conspirators who champion the cause of his defeated rival, yet they are willing to yield a little in order to avert a crisis which, in all human probability, would end in a terrible civil war.

On the other hand, the extremists among the Republicans manifest the most violent opposition to the plan of settlement. Senators Morton, Sherman and Cameron, those towering giants of iniquity who must rule or ruin, are putting forth their full strength to defeat the bill. They denounce it, ridicule it, and charge its Republican supporters with faithlessness to their party. Mr. Morton calls it "a contrivance, a patched up thing," wholly unconstitutional and unprecedented. Mr. Sherman and Mr. Cameron are not less loud in their condemnation of it, than the Senator from Indiana.

In the determined opposition which the extremists are making to this bill, we may discover many bright and hopeful signs for Mr. Tilden. The speeches of these men disclose the real reason of of their hostility. In the debate on it, Mr. Cameron said he looked upon the bill as "*a measure in the interest of Tilden, and calculated to make him President.*" He thought the Republicans "in the goodness of their hearts had given away too much to their Democratic friends." Mr. Morton said that the Democratic Senators go for this bill, "because it gave them a chance for *the only thing that can count Mr. Tilden in*, and that is to go behind the returns." They are afraid to go behind the returns; they fear the decision of an impartial tribunal; they gnash their teeth in impotent rage at the brightening prospect of Mr. Tilden's triumph; they are infuriated over the thought that their vile conspiracy is practically overthrown—and by men whom they counted as friends. It is pleasant to witness their discomfiture, and most pleasing is the thought that we shall soon behold them overtaken with defeat and disgrace.

Well may democrats in all parts of the country rejoice that the danger of civil war is passed; that the present difficulty will end shortly in a fair and peaceful manner: that the Morton-Chandler conspiracy is crushed; and that the chances are now all in favor of the election of Tilden and Hendricks. We can afford to be contented over the prospect.

A Prominent North Carolina Lawyer's View.

[By Telegraph to the Herald.]

WELDON, Jan. 22, 1877.

The congressional joint committee's compromise proposition for determining the Presidential controversy is strenuously opposed by leading Democratic members of the bar in this State. Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, undoubtedly the ablest jurist in North Carolina, and a candidate for the United States Attorney Generalship in Tilden's Cabinet, declares that the inevitable results of its adoption will be Hayes' inauguration.

The above is from the New York *Herald* of the 24th. We have authority for saying that Judge Fowle was disposed to think that the Constitution devolved upon the House of Representatives the counting of the vote for President without interference from the Senate, and in like manner upon the Senate the counting of the vote for Vice President. But as the practice had been against this method, he is in favor of the plan of the committee, as the next best that can be done, and is of opinion that should both houses (as they almost certainly will) adopt the plan of the committee, the result will be that Mr. Tilden will be declared elected and be quietly seated.

IN the matter of the telegram investigation, the Senate subpœna calls for all messages of a political character sent to and from the city of Washington, and all cities and towns north of Washington and the States of Oregon, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. The House subpœna, served a day later, demands all messages to and from members of the Republican National Committee, and any persons in the same States, with North Carolina added. The telegraphic correspondence between old Zach. and the North Carolina Republicans will be enjoyable reading.

THE compromise bill has already accomplished one good purpose. A schism has been produced in the Republican ranks. A broad chasm opens between Morton and Conkling; and henceforth they must confront each other as leaders of warring factions. This division among our enemies assures the eventual complete triumph of the Democratic party, even should Mr. Hayes be inaugurated President on the fourth of March.

POLITICAL NOTES.

New York, as represented by the Democratic Senator and Members of Congress, is a unit for the electoral bill.

Summer used to predict that George F. Hoar would get to the Senate. The prediction will be fulfiled on the 5th of March next.

Secretary Fish is quoted as saying that those who oppose a decision by the electoral board, committee or commission, admit virtually that they do not regard their case a goood one.

The N. Y. *Graphic* says of Mr. Tilden: "There is no gunpowder in his make up, and he carries no revolution in his brain. He is a quiet man who believes in peace and order, and the legal methods of preserving both and securing justice."

Judge Jere Black, speaking recently of the danger of civil disturbances which the electoral bill will prevent, remarked: "Either side is willing to fight if it thinks the other won't. Neither side is willing to fight if it thinks the other will."

The report of the conference committee, of which George F. Hoar was a member, was made on Thursday. George S. Boutwell was defeated for the United States Senate by Mr. Hoar on Friday. This shows what the decent wing of the Republican party in Massachusetts think of the electoral bill.

They say Boutwell was greatly surprised at his defeat for the Massachusetts Senatorship. He thinks that as next to Morton the most vigorous of the "bloody shirt" orators in the Senate and the warmest advocate of the President of the Senate's power to count the electoral votes, he deserved better treatment.

The Ohio Republican legislators at Columbus are savagely opposed to the electoral bill. One of the spokesmen says: "When your have both bowers and the joker in your hand, to throw up the game is not the way I play, euchre." He thinks the plan will inaugurate Tilden and accuses Conkling of selling out the Republicans.

PERSONAL.

Morton and Sherman are a hundred and six years old—together.

General Babcock owns an orange grove in Orange county, Florida.

Since Mr. Disraeli became a peer he has given up wearing flashy waistcoats.

Dr. Deems is preparing a grateful biography of his patron, Commodore Vanderbilt.

Packard is obeying his own "proclamation." He and his bastard government are dispersing.

The Rev. DeWitt Talmage has established a reputation as the leading ecclesiastical end-man.

The Polo club, which Mr. Bennett founded, has taken advantage of his absence to elect a president in his place.

Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, is engaged to marry Mr. Richard H. Dana, son of the Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr.

Irene House, who murdered her husband, the notorious divorce lawyer, has just been pronounced incurably insane.

Senator Morton's health is said to be precarious. He walks with the utmost difficulty, using two canes, and is unable to go up or down stairs without the help of two strong men.

The new bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Africa, the Rev. C. C. Pennick, is 33 years of age, unmarried, and a native of Charlotte county, Virginia. His field covers the west coast of Africa, the episcopal residence being at Cape Palmas.

Horace Greely said that of the thousands he lent the most he ever received back was a $5 note inclosed in a letter, and upon tracing out the writer of the letter he found it came from a lunatic in the Utica asylum who never owed him a cent.

Charles Reade in a magazine article on "Doubles" takes occasion vehemently to denounce the partisans of "the claimant" for thing it possible that a lean aristocrat could ever have grown into a fat oaf, and intimates that the ears of Messrs. Whalley, Keneady, and company are out of anatomical proportion.

Young Mr. Lick has come to terms with the trustees under his father's will, and according to the agreement receives $383,000 in addition to the $150,000 devised to him in the deed of trust, out of which he pays to the other heirs—the sisters, nephews and nieces of James Lick—in various amounts to the sum of $72,000.

Hon. John P. King, of Augusta, Ga., is probably the oldest ex-United States Senator now living. He was in the Senate from Georgia four years, taking his seat in 1833, and among his colleagues were Daniel Webster, Thomas H. Benton, Felix Grundy, Wm. C. Rives, John M. Clayton and Silas Wright. Of this memorable array of statesmen and their contemporary Senators, Mr. King is the survivor.

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125,000 GRAPE VINES,
75,000 GRAPE CUTTINGS,
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Rough and Dressed lumber, all kinds and any quantity. Sawed heart pine shingles, White pine Sash, Doors and Blinds at short notice.

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WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE.

A large and complete stock just received. For sale at low figures.

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aug18daw1y

50 BBLS. FLOUR, ASSORTED GRADES.

25 sacks Coffee, assorted grades.

25 barrels yellow Extra C and Granulated Sugars, bought for cash and will be sold low.

J. J. THOMAS,
aug27-daw-6m. No. 8, Martin street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE!

On Saturday the 17th day of February, 1877, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, I will sell for cash, the valuable garden farm now occupied by C. B. Fairchild, Esq.

The farm contains twenty acres of land lying within one mile of the city limits, and is in a high state of cultivation.

The sale will be made under the provisions of a mortgage registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county in Book 30, p. 582.

JOHN GATLING,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
ja25-tds.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority given in a mortgage executed on 14th Feb. 1876, by B. N. Howell, N. J. Howell and R. P. Howell to Capt. W. [illegible] White and recorded in Book 42, page 558, of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1877, at public auction at the Court House door in Raleigh, all the property in said mortgage mentioned, consisting of valuable real estate in Raleigh known as the Howell House, and a valuable farm in Cary township known as the Howell Farm, together with a lot of personal property, consisting of beds, bureaus, piano and various other articles.

Terms of sale: CASH!

W. H. PACE.
Att'y of Mortgagee.
Jan 19, 1877.td.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land about six miles from Raleigh, on the east of Neuse River, adjoining the lands of the Neuse Manufacturing Company. Soil well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton.

Apply to me at my residence, or to Battle & Mordecai, Attorneys, at their office in Raleigh.

MARY HINTON.
dec 8-tf. Executrix, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a judgment rendered at the last term of Wake Superior Court in the case of W. N. H. Smith, assignee of Ellen Harrison and others, against W. Garl Brown and P. Cowper, I shall on the 5th day of February 1877 at the Courthouse door in Raleigh, sell for cash, that parcel of land known as the Rourke land, on north side of Newbern Avenue, adjoining the lands of N. Y. Denton and others, and estimated to contain fifteen and 15-100 acres.

W. W. SMITH,
Jan. 4-1w-td Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed to the undersigned as trustee for the benefit of certain parties therein named, by the late Thomas W. Dewey, on the 7th day of January, 1870, I shall expose to public auction to the highest bidder on Monday of the next term of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, being the 27th day of February, 1877, between the hours of 12 M., and 1 P. M., at the Court House door, the following city property:

1. The lot in the city of Charlotte known as the Banking house of the bank of Mecklenburg and occupied by the late Thomas W. Dewey, extending fifty-six (56) feet on Tryon street, and the same on Church street, and extending from street to street.

2. Also one lot in Charlotte in the Northern portion of the city, fronting on Graham street, adjoining the property of M. L. Barringer, 396 by 297 feet, comprising three front and three back lots.

The latter will be sold in separate lots.

Terms made known on day of sale.

F. H. DEWEY,
Jan 23-4t Trustee.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and in pursuance of authority given in certain Mortgages executed by A. A. Green and Miss Josephine E. E. Green, as well as by special directions of mortgagees, which said mortgages are recorded in books 38 page 125, and book 39 page 223 of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell, on the 31st day of January, 1877, at the court house door in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, the real estate in said mortgages described, consisting of two tracts, lying near the city of Raleigh and known as a portion of the Bryant Green land, one tract containing 115 acres and the other 119¾ acres.

Terms of sale CASH.

W. H. PACE,
Attorney of Mortgagees.
Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1877. d tlis

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage on real estate made to me by Andrew Jackson, H. Banks and wife, Rosa Banks, registered in Book No. 40, page 35, Wake County Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh on Saturday, the 27th day of January instant, a tract of land, situated in Panther Branch Township, in Wake county, adjoining the lands of Susan A. Banks, Alfred Rowland, T. L. Banks and George Turner, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres. Terms cash.

HANNAH H. YARBOROUGH.
Jan. 3d, 1877.

NOTICE.

By virtue of two mortgages on real estate, made to me by Clinton W. Williams and Gaston H. Wilder registered in Book 38, page 2,912, and Book 39, page 308, Wake Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 2d day of January, 1877, two lots of land situated near the southeastern part of said city, lying on the south side of the Holleman road and formerly owned by J. H. Kirkham, both containing about one-half of an acre. On one of them is a good dwelling house. They will be sold separately. Terms cash.

The above sale has been postponed until January 27th, 1877.

WM. R. POOL, Agent.
jan5-dtd

LAND SALE

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1876, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Shell Landing, on the premises at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the 10th of January 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Northampton county, known as "POLENTA," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
dec6daw Commissioners.

☞ The above sale is postponed till January 26, 1877, at 12 m., and the land will be sold at Courthouse door in Jackson, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
jan10-dawtd Commissioners.

LAND SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1876, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Shell Landing, on the premises at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the 10th of January, 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Halifax county, known as "CONOCONARIE," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
dec6daw Commissioners.

☞ The above sale is postponed till January 25, 1877, at 12 m., and will be sold at the Court house door in Halifax, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
jan 10dawtd Commissioners.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for an act to incorporate Albemarle Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., Hertford, N. C. 1w1m

J. J. THOMAS,
No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchant.

will receive, sell, or store, and advance on COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. au27-daw-1y.

COTTON—STORAGE—MONEY!

Many think cotton will be higher. I have

Large Storage Room

and facilities for advancing on Cotton for immediate sale or to be held. Low rate, both for storage and use of money.

J. J. THOMAS,
Commission Merchant,
au27-daw-6m No. 8 Martin street.

50,000 BBS. CLEAR RIB BULK SIDES.

3,000 lbs BACON SIDES,
2,500 lbs Bacon Shoulders,

bought for cash at the decline, and will be sold low.

J. J. THOMAS,
aug17-daw6m No. 8, Martin street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

REMOVAL!

We have removed our office to the corner rooms over Dodd's corner, at the corner of Wilmington and Martin Streets, where we will be glad to see our old customers and friends.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

LOOK HERE!

Don't you forget about that STAR GUANO, the old original STAR,

For sale by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

STAR! STAR!

Don't you buy any Guano, our friend, until you see the old original STAR dealers.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Mules and Horses.

We have for sale very cheap:

46 GOOD YOUNG MULES,
2 " " HORSES.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Guano, Guano,

COTTON! COTTON!

We are now prepared to furnish the very best

GUANO IN THE WORLD.

For 400 pounds of Cotton, on time. You all know that we do not believe any FERTILIZER will compare with the

OLD ORIGINAL STAR.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Notice.

Having determined to give all of our attention to the Guano, Cotton and Commission business, we have sold out our entire stock of goods to Mr. W. A. Myatt, Jr., and removed our office to the corner room over Dodd's Corner. All who are indebted to us will please come up at once and settle, as we must close up our old books. Business is business, and we mean business when we say immediate settlement must be made by all.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.
Over Dodd's Corner.
jan19-tf.

W. C. MCMACKIN. W. B. GULICK.

MACMACKIN & GULICK,

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIP'S

PURE PHUINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
se15-1y

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

Preserved Fruits.
Jellies in Glasses.
Preserved Ginger.
Mince Meat.
Dried Figs.
Dried Apples.
Dried Peaches.
Canned Pineapple.
Layer Raisins
Broiling Beef.
Smoked Tongues.
Dessicated Cocoanut.
Canned Beef Tongues.
Spiced Pigs' feet.
Corned Pork Hams.
Corned Pork Sides.
Corned Pork Shoulders.
Crushed Wheat.
Graham Flour.
Canada Oatmeal,
Cox's Gelatine.
Nelson's Gelatine.
Fresh Buckwheat,
Goshen and Country Butter.

Ladies' Entrance on Market Street.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH,

Sole Agents for

BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BRADLEY'S SEA FOWL GUANO.

Have just received an A 1 lot of N. C. Flour, said to be equal to Patapsco, at a great deal smaller price.

Buggy and Harness.

One elegant buggy never been run; built by the best manufacturer in the State, can be bought low.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.
jan. 15.

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY,.....JANUARY 26, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only ONE DOLLAR per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

☞ The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞ Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞ The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞ Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

University of North Carolina.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 1, '76.

G. W. LAWRENCE, Esq., Secretary of the North Carolina State Grange:

SIR—Yours, transmitting resolution of the Executive Committee of the State Grange making inquiries in regard to the Agricultural Department of the University, is received. I am glad to have the opportunity of explaining the position of the University in this regard.

The act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating land scrip to the several States, requires the University to make it the leading object of the departments organized to carry out the provisions of the act, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, (and including military tactics), to teach such branches of learning as are related to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. * * * * so as to provide for the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

The University proposes to carry out these provisions to the fullest extent of its means. I enclose a catalogue from which you will see that, while "other scientific and classical studies" are taught, the branches "relating to Agriculture and Mechanic Arts" have especial attention.

For the needs of the agriculturist we aim to give thorough theoretical and practical instruction in the following branches of learning:

Chemistry—including the composition and analysis of soils, manures, &c. Laboratory work is constantly practiced.

Botany — including knowledge of plants grown for the uses of man, their mode of growth, diseases, &c.

Zoology—including knowledge of domestic and other animals—the friends as well as the foes of the farmer—their habits, treatment, diseases, &c. Dissections by the students are required.

Geology—including the character of soils, their adaptability to different kinds of crops, the distribution of rocks, &c.

Mineralogy—teaching the knowledge of minerals and rocks, especially those of our own State.

Mechanics—including the knowledge of agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, &c.

Physics—embracing the laws of light and heat as influencing plant life; also, *Meteorology*.

Engineering—including road making, land surveying, the construction of bridges, &c.

Mathematics—sufficient for the need of the student in Engineering, Mechanics, &c.

English Language and Literature, Political Economy, Constitutional Law, Moral Science—to enable the farmer-student to become a useful citizen of this great republic.

We will teach also the improvement of land by draining, irrigation, rotation of crops, liming, &c.; the *Economies* of Agriculture.

The University gives instruction in the German and French languages, in which many of the most valuable experiments in agriculture and the care of animals are reported.

And, also, opportunity is given to learn the Greek and Latin languages, which, in addition to their value in training the mind, enter so largely into the principal modern languages, are of vast assistance in appreciating modern literature, and are assential elements in a complete education.

In teaching the above and cognate branches, the professors of the University have adopted the most approved mode of instruction, in which the practical working out of the subject by the pupils with their own hands, whenever possible, is insisted on. For example, in Agricultural Chemistry, &c., besides analyzing soils, &c., experiments will be tried on different kinds of crops with different modes of culture and by various kinds of fertilizers, as well as by application of special plant food, and the students will observe and assist in these experiments.

And so for instruction in Mechanics, a Farmers' Hall has been set apart, where specimens of the best agricultural implements and machinery will be collected, with the view of teaching their construction and use, theoretically and practically.

The provisions of the act of the General Assembly of 1866-'67, transferring the land script to the University, with regard to the standard of admission and the granting of free tuition, are likewise carried into effect. The high standard for those joining the classical course is not demanded of those entering the departments where studies relating to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts are taught. And not only is one student from each county unable to pay admitted free under the law, but the Faculty, under the instruction of the Trustees, turn off no worthy applicant on account of his poverty.

The authorities of the University have, too, set their faces against extravagance among the students. Boarding at high prices is prohibited. The usual price charged is $12.50 per month, and by clubbing together some have obtained good board at about $8.00 per month.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

I have already said that we will have experiments in agriculture for the instruction of students, that we will analyze soils, manures, etc., and teach the students to do the same. In addition to this we aim to have at Chapel Hill, in connection with the University, an "Agricultural Experiment Station."

I look on the establishment of such a Station as of vast importance to the people of the State. It cannot be done out of the land scrip fund. The act of Congress requires that this fund shall be devoted to *teaching*, and whatever experiments are carried on must be ancillary to the instruction of students in "branches of learning related to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." If we should devote part of this fund merely to analyzing soils, manures, etc., or carrying out experiments for the farming class or "the general public," it would be a breach of trust. In order to do such work, funds must be provided from other sources. Having a large and well appointed chemical laboratory, newly fitted up, with able analytical chemists—Professor Redd and his assistant, Professor Grandy—the University will, with moderate help, be prepared to give material protection to the farmers of North Carolina from fraud, and carry out experiments which will point them to a more economical mode of farming.

The first of these Stations was established in Moeckern, Saxony, in 1851. They have multiplied to sixty-two in Europe. There are a few in the United States. I have visited those in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and was courteously shown their modes of operation and furnished with their results.

The objects of these Stations are twofold: 1st, They are to protect purchasers of fertilizers from fraud, and instruct the farmer what kind of fertilizers to buy. 2nd, They are to try experiments on plants and animals, and communicate their results to the public. They have been signally successful in benefiting the communities in which they are located.

It is well known that large sums are annually wasted in the purchase of fertilizers. Guanos, phosphates, bone dust, poudrettes are composed of many different substances, but only three are necessary to be bought, viz.: nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash. The farmer pays for these, in some compounds, *twice, four times, ten times*, what should be paid, and what they could be bought for in some other compound.

Again, farmers often do not know what their lands need, spend their money for manures, in ignorance whether they will be a benefit or an injury.

The Experiment Station will show how much nitrogen, phosphoric acid or potash a fertilizer contains; what it ought to cost; what of all these valuable elements the desired crops need, so that the purchase can be made intelligently. The maker or dealer in fertilizers should be compelled to warrant them to contain certain percentages of the above mentioned valuable elements, and the Experiment Station will see that the guaranty is made good.

It is perhaps useless for me to mention instances of frauds in fertilizers as they are known and felt by all. I will, however, cite a few cases. A fertilizer—the subject of a suit in the United States Circuit Court held at Raleigh—was analyzed by Professor Kerr, and found to contain about 55 per cent. of sand. A manure sold in New England for $55 per ton was found to be worth only $8.47 per ton. Prof. S. W. Johnson, the eminent author of "How Crops Grow" and "How Crops Feed," reported in 1860, that out of *nine superphosphates, i. e.*, fertilizers, containing soluble phosphoric acid, analyzed by him, the best contained about 4 per cent. of nitrogen, the poorest only 1½ per cent.; the best 12.88 soluble phosphoric acid, the worst none at all; *so that it was not really a superphosphate.* The average *German* superphosphate is stated by Prof. Atwater to contain about *twice as much* nitrogen and *four times as much* soluble phosphoric acid as the average *American*. It has been found in Europe and America that the Experiment Stations have operated to greatly diminish frauds, and to enable farmers to buy what their crops require with as much certainty as they buy flour or cloth.

While thus benefitting the farmer in the matter of purchase of fertilizers, these stations, by their experience in the field, are constantly making discoveries of immeasureable value to agriculturists. They investigate the laws of the nutrition and growth of plants and animals with the most unceasing and exact attention, and their researches have led to discoveries of the greatest practical value.

To establish such an Experiment Station as I have described, the University, as said, must have more funds. Our Professors cannot, in addition to their duties as teachers, without assistance devote the time to this work which is demanded. We will instill into the student the principles of Agricultural Chemistry, will enable him to analyse soils, manures, &c. We will make from time to time many analyses, and perform many experiments, but our powers in both these directions should be greatly increased. Means should be furnished to enable us to make analyses for all applicants at a small charge, and for official bodies without charge.

In order to consider this great question, the Agricultural Society of the State has appointed a committee of five to confer with the trustees and faculty of the University. I have likewise requested the State Grange to appoint a similar committee of that body. I sincerely trust this invitation will be accepted, and that at the triple conference of the representatives of these bodies a plan will be devised which will meet the public approval, will lead to the happy solution of the agricultural problems of our State, and will make the *University of the people* the centre of light to the people, the educator of their children, the place to which they can look for protection from fraud, for a helping hand in the great inquiry, how best to attain the greatest possible good for the least possible cost.

Very respectfully, yours,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
President University of N. C.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Samuel Ragland in Edgecombe.

[Special Correspondence New York Herald.]

TARBORO, N. C., Jan. 22, 1877.—The vicinity of Whitakers, Edgecombe county, N. C., has achieved a bad celebrity for the murders and other capital crimes since the emancipation of the blacks. One of the most revolting of its many cases of criminal assault has been expiated to-day. The victim was Miss Cornelia Bidgood, a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady, occupying the very first social position and universally admired and beloved. She resided about four miles from the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and while she was returning alone, and on foot, one afternoon about eighteen months ago from a visit to a neighboring plantation, she was attacked in a piece of woods by a stalwart mulatto, named Simon Ragland, who, after a desperate but brief struggle, beat her to the earth, gagged her, and committed a brutal assault upon her. He left her nearly insensible. She at length revived sufficiently to make her way home. Ragland was pursued, taken and committed to the Edgecombe county jail.

THE LAST MOMENTS.

His wrists and ankles were securely pinioned. The fatal noose was adjusted, and the white cap drawn down over his face. Sheriff William J. Hardison then cut the rope which held the trap. The fall was two and one-half feet.

THE LAW SATISFIED.

In eleven minutes Drs. Joshua Taylor and Alonzo Hassell pronounced life extinct. The death was by strangulation. The body was cut down, placed in a black coffin, and carried to the public cemetery in the town suburbs, where Rev. Mr. Houghton read the Episcopal burial service at the grave. This is the only expiation the law can provide, but there remains a blighted H[illegible] forever all ministrations to [illegible] divine yearnings of wom[illegible] clouded by the memory of [illegible] finite horror.

NEW ADVERTIS[illegible]

$259 A YEA[illegible] on our Gr[illegible] pectus, r[illegible]

150 DISTING[illegible] wanted everywher[illegible] tried. Sales made[illegible] books fail. Also, [illegible] nificient Family [illegible] With invaluable [illegible] bindings. These [illegible] particulars free. [illegible] & Co., Publishers[illegible]

$66 a week[illegible] Terms ar[illegible] LETT & Co., Portla[illegible] Maine.

THE LITTLE ROCK [illegible] AND [illegible]

Railway Has for[illegible]

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit L[illegible] Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, [illegible] Prairie Lands, Bottom Lands, and upland[illegible] on terms to suit the purchaser. Six per cent. interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent. discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and pamphlets, apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

55 to 77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $3.00 free. Send stamp for circular. EXCELCIOR M'F'G CO., 90 Madison, and 132 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Newspaper Advertising Agents.

George P. Rowell & Co.,

41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extentive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public —extract from New York Times, Jan. 14, 1876.

Send for [illegible]

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

$200 Reward.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, January 12, 1877.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Cornelius R. Litaker, late of the county of Rowan, stands charged with the murder of Robert Harris; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the said Cornelius R. Litaker has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cornelius R. Litaker to the sheriff of Rowan county, at the court house in Salisbury, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 12th day of January, 1877, and in the hundred and first year of American independence.

Z. B. VANCE, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID M. VANCE, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

Height about 6 feet 2 inches; hair black and inclined to curl; eyes hazel or grey; (right eye blinks and is red when drinking); face round; forehead tolerably high; complexion fair; weight about 175 pounds; walk—steps quickly; knock-kneed and inclined to stoop a little; conversation boastful; writes a good hand; wears a No. 9 shoe or boot; uneasy and restless in disposition; good on violin or banjo.

***Salisbury Watchman copy one month.
jan 13-d1w-w1m.

DRY GOODS.

52 FAYETTEVILLE ST. 52

New Store. New Goods.

Just Opened.

NEW STOCK

Dry Goods and Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

DRESS GOODS AND CALICOES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND UMBRELLAS.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Having removed from our old place of business to the well known store of James M. Towles, No. 52, Fayetteville street, we are prepared to meet the wants of our friends and customers.

Come and see us in our New Store

D. S. WATT & BRO.

se22-dly

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & Earl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors in business, Messrs. G. W. CARPENTER & CO., are authorized to collect all debts due the old firm.

G. W. CARPENTER,
JOHN EARL.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10, 1877.

As successors of Messrs. Carpenter & Earl we shall continue the

Coal, Wood and Lumber

business at their old place, and shall be p[illegible] pared to fill orders left at Carmer's drug[illegible] or sent to us, either by mail, or to y[illegible] reet.

G. W. CARPENT[illegible]

jan11-tf.

HOGS [illegible]

SPARE R[illegible]

BACKBONES, HAMS, SID[illegible]

DERS, at

W. C. & A. B. SI[illegible]

jan 10

Make Full Cash Adv[illegible]

M[illegible]

English Brussels, Th[illegible]

Crumb Cl[illegible]

112 FULTO[illegible]

Carpets carefully packed [illegible] States

SEND FOR PRICE LIST

mh 78—Dw1w

McCALLUM [illegible]

Founders a[illegible]

Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGI[illegible] POWER a[illegible]

TH[illegible]

Is the CHEA[illegible] made. Aft[illegible] better [illegible] tast[illegible]

...AND GLASS-WARE.

IN SPITE OF HARD TIMES LAW & CO'S

NEW RALEIGH CHINA STORE is a Suc-

...ceas. Our Sales of Crockery, China, Glass, Silver-Ware, Table Cutlery

...Lamps V... beyond our expectations, and have brought GR... CUSTOM... ...in the State.

...others kept,) bought in New York at PANIC PRICES, besides BARGAINS in ... COMPET... ...in price or quality, and will sell

Kit... Silver Castors, Spoons and Forks,

...e call or write us before buying. SMALL PROFITS. Raleigh, N. C.

LAW & CO.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

C. F. RAU,

MANUFACTURER,

SHOW CASES

No. 624, WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

o22-d-3m.

A RARE CHANCE!

Selling Out

A LONG ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

I intend to discontinue the Furniture Business, and anybody wishing to embark in the same has a good chance to buy out a long established business. I will sell him the stock and rent him the business house.

From the first day of January, 1877, I will sell all my stock, except common Bedsteads and Mattrasses,

AT COST!

CONSISTING OF

Fine Black Walnut Dressing Case & Chamber Suits.

Also cheap Walnut, Poplar and Pine Suits, Walnut Bedsteads, Walnut Poplar and Pine Bureaus, Washstands Wardrobes.

Marble and Wood-top Centre, Extension Walnut, Poplar and Pine

LEAF TABLES, WORKSTANDS, TEAPOYS and Kitchen Tables, Hatracks, a good assortment of Desks, Whatnots, Safes, Lounges, Sofas,

Cane and Wood-Seat Office Chairs, &c.

A. W. FRAPS,

Opposite the Market and first corner below the Yarborough House. dec19-3m

MACHINISTS, BLACKSMITHS, &c.

IRON FENCING, GRATING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, LOG SCREWS AND CLAMPS, COTTON SCREWS, Cotton Presses, Jack Screws, Tobacco Presses and Cigar Presses.

Also, the miller can find his delight, a well balanced spindle, with or without the Gears, necessary to furnish a complete mill. The sawyer his friend in

A GOOD BOILER AND ENGINE,

which we claim to be second to none in repairing or putting in running order, or in fact any kind of machinery at the lowest cash prices.

Having first-class tools, as well as workmen, we guarantee to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Come O..! Come All!

Give us a trial and satisfy yourselves. We will furnish you with

Castings,

Large or Small, for Mills, Hoisting Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Screws, Derricks, Stone Trucks, Saw Mills, Hand Irons,

OR ANYTHING YOU WANT,

At the Foundry and Machine Shops of

W. T. ADAMS & SONS,

P. O. Box 218, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ OLD IRON taken in exchange for work or bought at highest market prices. [jan9-dly

COAL! COAL!!

The price of Coal and water transportation thereon having advanced, the price hereafter until a change, will be as follows:

Red or White ...sh, Egg or Nut Coal, per ...ton, (delivered), $10 00

Red or White ...sh, Egg or Nut Coal per barrel, (delivered), 1 25

WOOD.

...d Wood, per cord, (delivered), 4 00

...ned ...ine, " " 3 50

...e articles are strictly cash.

...should be in the day before they are ...ired the "green necks" should accommodated ...orders or be ready on delivery.

...to the yard near Betts & Ben's ...33 Fayetteville street.

J. A. JONES.

...A ...E

...Stock Pease for ...ash at

...A...S & JONES,

...Fayettev...e ...t.

...15 00
...20 00
...to 30 00

...to 20 00
...00 to 40 00
...00 to 75 00
...0 to 100 00.
...KETS.

...uiet; mid...
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...March 7 7-16.
...IGHT.
...Cotton steady—mid...
...ipts, 3,961; exports const...

...25.—Cotton quiet—mid...
...receipts 425; sales 495;

...—...tures, firm, Up...
...ust, June and July

...quiet—middling,
...gross receipts, 634.
...25.—Cotton firm—
...274; sales, 224.
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...Cotton quiet—
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...2; March 13 21-32;
...June 14 7-32a¼;
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...November 13.
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...and home trade demand;
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...Molasses—New Or...
...Rice steady.
...easier at 2-40.
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...AL BANK
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...SINESS, JANUARY

...RCES.

	$ 241,757 99
	6,901 48
...e circulation,	10,000 00
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...eming and reserve	
	39,642 65
...ther National Banks,	17,331 18
...other Banks and bank...	
	7,823 70
...ng House,	24,000 00
...iture and fixtures,	4,500 0...
...rent expenses and taxes paid,	1,071 94
...remiums	15,792 50
Cash items, including stamps,	5,648 66
Bills of other National Banks,	27,638 00
Fractional currency,	3,606 00
Specie, coin,	3,958 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,	4,500 00
Legal-tender notes,	44,000 00
TOTAL,	$591,652 60

LIABILITIES.

...pital stock paid in,	$100,000 00
...rplus fund,	16,0...0 00
...undivided profits,	1,788 87
...bank circulation out...	
...ing,	83,400 00
...certificates of deposit,	3,699 96
...deposits subject to	
	321,...01 53
...checks outstanding,	24,128 79
...ificates of deposit,	20,000 00
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...and bankers,	2,233 05
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIM LEE'S

RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE!

CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS.

Baltimore Meats and all Delicacies of the Season Served

IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

NINE PRIVATE SITTING ROOMS, SO THAT PARTIES CAN ALWAYS BE PRIVATE.

☞ FRENCH COOK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF STOVES AND TIN WARE AT

BREWSTER'S.

For Paints, Oils, Varvish, Paint Brushes, &c., &c. go to BREWSTER'S.

Window Glass and Putty sold cheaper than elsewhere at BREWSTER'S.

Hardware in all its branches, and of the best quality at BREWSTER'S.

The most complete stock of stoves and house furnishing goods at BREWSTER'S.

Nails, Iron, Horse and Mule Shoes, sold at the lowest price by

J. C. BREWSTER.

dec31-tf. No.'s 4 & 5 Hargett Street.

THE GEN. LEE COOK STOVE.

This Stove is too well and widely known to NEED DESCRIPTION here. Unaided by the cheap fame obtained from PUFFERY, &c., it has WON for itself, and entirely upon its intrinsic merit, a position in the estimation of all housekeepers,

Second to None in the World.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Sole Agents,

Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE, WAGON & BUGGY MATERIALS, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

PURE WHITE LEADS, OILS, COLORS, GLASS, AND Builders' Supplies.

jan 13-dawly

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Pleasantly located at the southwest corner of Capitol Square,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Has gained in popular favor and maintained its reputation for uniform cleanliness, first class fare, prompt and polite attention to guests.

Charges reduced to $3, $2.50 and $2.00, according to size and location of room.

jun0e21-tf

OSBORN HOUSE.

Corner Wilmington and Davie Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

This house is pleasantly located in the business part of the city, convenient to the post-office and and has undergone

THOROUGH REPAIRS,

and fitted up in a style to give the travelling public every satisfaction. With

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS,

the Proprietor pledges himself to make the House for cleanliness and comfort unsurpassed by any other in the city.

ADMISSION AT ALL HOURS,

and charges moderate.

C. D. OSBORN, Proprietor.

BOARD,	per day,	$1.50.
"	per week,	7.00.
"	per month	20.00.

jan10-1mon

TOM COOPER'S

Laurel Valley and

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

WHEAT WHISKY,

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle ills P. O. Iredell county, N. C.

Sold by A. W. FRAPS, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 19-1y T. N. COOPER.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of a law to incorporate the Farmers' Savings Bank of Ridgeway, N. C.

jan. 23 4w.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

Office: at his residence, corner of Blount Street and Newbern Avenue. jan14-1y.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Over Citizens' National Bank,)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Fayetteville and Raleigh. Collections made in any part of the State. Refers by permission to each of the Banks at Raleigh, and to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

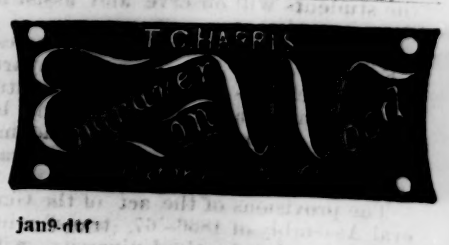
may 9 dly

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Law Building, Fayetteville Street. ap 15 1y



jan9-dtf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

NORRIS & MYATT.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between M. T. Norris and W. A. Myatt, under the name, firm and style of Norris & Myatt, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Parties indebted to the firm will please call at the office heretofore occupied by Norris & Myatt and settle, as a dissolution of the firm requires an adjustment of all their claims.

M. T. NORRIS.
W. A. MYATT, JR.

Raleigh, Jan. 4th, 1877.

NEW FIRM

Notice to the Public!

I have this day purchased the interest of W. A. Myatt, in the firm of Norris & Myatt, and have associated with me J. A. Norris, of Apex, Wake county, and will continue to do business at the old stand of Norris & Myatt, where I shall be pleased to see my former patrons and customers.

Raleigh, Jan. 4th, 1877. M. T. NORRIS.

M. T. NORRIS. J. A. NORRIS.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.

At the old Stand of Norris & Myatt,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

Consignments of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.

jan 5 Dly

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 26, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 5. Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00. Local notices 10 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, $5.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $2.00. Weekly, one year, $1.00; six months, 75 cents. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of thhir paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

☞All Communications should be addressed simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

1877.

A Year of Momentous Political Events.

Prospectus of the Raleigh News.

Momentous events are thronging to the front. Two political parties of the country are marshaling their intellectual forces for the constitutional battle on which hangs the fate of the government for the ensuing four years, perhaps for all the time. From now until the 4th of March the republic will be the theatre of a drama more thrilling in interest than any before enacted in America, to be followed, in all probability, by a period of the profoundest concern to all our people. Some predict a terrible clash of arms, but whether or not war results from the turbulent condition of the public mind, it is certain that the year 1877 will see thick crowding occurrences of great moment.

Of these events and circumstances the NEWS will be a watchful, faithful chronicler. Its news will be the freshest and fullest that competent and experienced journalists can obtain on whatever field the same is to be collected.

The NEWS will endeavor, in its editorial course, to uphold the constitution and the laws guaranteeing a truly republican form of government. It will counsel moderation in the treatment of political questions, but firmness in the defence and maintenance of right, as the only foundation of enduring peace.

The NEWS is the authorized organ of the Democratic party.

In all its departments—News and Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Financial, Agricultural, Local, Miscellaneous, &c., the NEWS will at least sustain the character it has so long held, and which has been acknowledged in thousands of commendations from the press, and from the reading public.

Terms—In Advance.

THE DAILY NEWS, published every morning, except Monday, will be furnished at the following rates:

By mail, per year	$5.00
" " six months	3.00
" " one month	60
In the city, by the week.	12½ cents.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, published every Monday:

One copy, one year,	1.00
One copy six months	75

How to Send Money.

Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give Post-office address in full, including State and County and address the NEWS Raleigh, N. C.

Terms to Agents.

Postmasters and others forming clubs and acting as agents for the circulation of the NEWS may retain ten per cent. on all subscriptions and add single copies at club rates after the club is formed

☞Papers not sent unless paid for in advance and invariably discontinued at the end of time paid for.

THE compromise bill assures the peace of the country.

SAMUEL RAGLAND, a negro rapist, was hanged at Tarborough on Monday. The gallows is almost too good for the perpetrator of the horrible crime which cost him his life.

JUDGE JERE BLACK, speaking of the civil disturbances which the electoral bill will prevent, says: "Either side is willing to fight if it thinks the other wont. Neither is willing to fight if it thinks the other will."

WE publish this morning the report of the condition of the Citizens' National Bank, at the close of business on the 20th inst. Though among the youngest banks in the State, it stands in the front rank; and posesses the perfect confidence of the public. It is distinguished for the politeness and thorough efficiency of its officers not less than for its stability and good management.

THE Senator from Rowan yesterday introduced a bill to amend the constitution so as to require the payment of poll-tax by electors before voting. For the year 1876, the Auditor's report shows a return of 103,307 white polls, and 52,599 colored polls, giving an aggregate of 155,906. Yet in the same year, the 7th November election shows an aggregate 228,982 votes cast. So it appears 73,076 voters did not pay poll and the State is defrauded Here is one strong reason for the adoption of such an amendment as Crawford proposes.

THE INSANE ASYLUM—DR. E. GRISSOM.

It is claimed by the friends and supporters of Dr. Grissom that it is *essential* to the welfare of the inmates of that institution that he should be retained in his position, and that the officers of our charitable institutions should not be removed on account of politics; that the Doctor is *par excellence* the man for the position, of all the Doctors in the State; that his administrative talent is excellent; and some go so far as to say, that he is the only Doctor in the State who can manage the institution, and is fit for the position.

Let us examine into these claims and see how far they hold good. Is it essential to the welfare of the patients that he should remain there? We emphatically reply it is not, because there are many other physicians in the State equally able to care for and treat the patients of this Institution as the Doctor, if not even more capable. If it is so essential now, for the welfare of the insane, that he should be retained, why was it not equally essential to their welfare in 1868, that Dr. E. C. Fisher, the excellent superintendent then in charge, should remain?

Because the present superintendent wanted the place and his party friends were in power, Dr. Fisher, the experienced officer, the kind, amiable, christian gentleman, was dismissed without ceremony; to make room for a gentleman without experience in the treatment of the insane or the management of hospitals, and without more than a local reputation as a doctor.

The present superintendent was known as a politician, and was an influential one in his party, and he was appointed on party grounds. We see no reason why the same rule should not apply to him now, as then, and we can see no cause for complaint on his part. He and his friends set the example, which exactly applies to him at the present time, when they dismissed Dr. Fisher. There were no influential Republicans found, who, out of consideration for the good treatment and welfare of the unfortunate insane, came forward and opposed the removal of Dr. Fisher, who had held the position for fourteen years, to the satisfaction of the Directors, with a previous service of many years in the Asylum at Staunton, Va., under that distinguished superintendent and physician, the late Dr. Stribling.

If such a change could be made then, without detriment to the well-being of the insane, when a skilled, tried and faithful physician was made to give place to one without experience, unskilled and untried in the treatment of the insane or the management of hospitals, and with only a local reputation as a physician, but an active politician, how much more readily could a change be made at this time, without detriment to the welfare of the insane, when there are physicians in the State thoroughly practiced in the treatment of the sick and trained in the management of hospitals, and who have reputations well earned in the arduous duties of their profession and are well known as physicians and not as politicians; who have devoted their time and talents to their profession, and who are in every respect the peers of the present superintendent.

The Democratic party did not set the example in making the appointment of the officers of our charitable institutions, political favors, and does not propose to do so now, but to return to the good old way, and put the most suitable, thoroughly prepared and competent men in these positions and let them remain there.

The verdict in the late election was, for the Democratic party to take possession of the government of the State and all of its institutions of every kind; the people expect and demand that it shall be done, and they will hold every Democrat responsible, who shall flinch from or prove recreant to the trust reposed in him. We can only pity the ignorance of those who make the plea in favor of the retention of Dr. G., that he is the only Doctor in the State who can manage the Institution successfully, and is the one man entirely fit for the position.

ELSEWHERE we publish this morning the letter of Hon. Kemp P. Battle to the Secretary of the N. C. State Grange, in regard to the agricultural department of the University. The main subject which Mr. Battle touches upon, the establishment of an Experiment Station at the University, is attracting considerable attention just at this time, and his views will prove of value to those who have the matter under consideration. Eighty Experiment Stations in Europe, and several in this country, have proved entirely successful. Such an institution in this State would save the farmers thousands of dollars, by exposing in a public manner all detected frauds in fertilizers. Protection of this kind for the agricultural interests of our State is sadly needed; and something should be done to secure it.

RESOLUTIONS passed the State Senate yesterday approving the compromise bill. This is an authoritative expression of the almost unanimous public opinion of this State. The electoral bill will undoubtedly pass the House as triumphantly as it did the Senate. Our delegation are solidly for it. But it will be well enough for the voice of the State to be heard in favor of the measure.

THE contest over the Georgia Senatorship waxed hot. Mr. Toombs asserted "that the Legislature would be damned scoundrels if they elected Ben Hill." This violent language indicates slightly the bitter hostility existing against the erratic but brilliant Georgia representative.

THE PEACE BILL PASSED—"A MEASURE IN THE INTEREST OF TILDEN."

The Electoral Bill as reported by the Joint Committee has for several days been under discussion in the Senate of the United States. It was warmly supported by such leading Republicans as Conkling, Edmunds and Frelinghuysen; and as warmly opposed by Morton, Sherman, Cameron, Blaine, and others of the rule or ruin faction. The Democratic Senators, with one exception, were ranged solidly in its support.

Mr. Edmunds was the champion of the bill, as he was chairman of the Senate branch of the Joint Committee which reported it. He advocated its passage with splendid ability, and with a fervent patriotism and lofty statesmanship which has called forth the plaudits of the whole country irrespective of party. In the face of violent opposition from the Republican side, he pressed the bill to its final reading; and, after an all night session, succeeded in getting it to a vote yesterday morning.

The vote was taken just at sunrise yesterday morning; and the bill passed by a vote of 47 to 17. The Senators voting in the negative were Blaine, (rep.) of Maine; Bruce (rep.) of Mississippi, carpet-bagger; Cameron, (rep.) of Pennsylvania; Cameron, (rep.) of Wisconsin; Clayton, (rep.) of Arkansas's carpet-bagger; Conover (rep.) of Florida, carpet-bagger; Dorsey, (rep.) of Arkansas; Eaton, (dem.) of Connecticut; Hamilton, (rep.) of Texas; Hamlin, (rep.) of Maine; Ingalls, (rep.) of Kansas; Mitchell, (rep.) of Oregon; Morton, (rep.) of Indiana; Patterson, (rep.) of South Carolina, carpet-bagger; Sargent, (rep.) of California; Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio; West, (rep.) of Louisiana, carpet-bagger. One Democrat and sixteen Republicans, including four carpet-baggers.

In the House no considerable antagonism will be developed against the bill on our side. Although the belief prevails among the Democrats, that Mr. Tilden was fairly elected and should be inaugurated in spite of the bold conspirators who champion the cause of his defeated rival, yet they are willing to yield a little in order to avert a crisis which, in all human probability, would end in a terrible civil war.

On the other hand, the extremists among the Republicans manifest the most violent opposition to the plan of settlement. Senators Morton, Sherman and Cameron, those towering giants of iniquity who must rule or ruin, are putting forth their full strength to defeat the bill. They denounce it, ridicule it, and charge its Republican supporters with faithlessness to their party. Mr. Morton calls it "a contrivance, a patched up thing," wholly unconstitutional and unprecedented. Mr. Sherman and Mr. Cameron are not less loud in their condemnation of it, than the Senator from Indiana.

In the determined opposition which the extremists are making to this bill, we may discover many bright and hopeful signs for Mr. Tilden. The speeches of these men disclose the real reason of their hostility. In the debate on it, Mr. Cameron said he looked upon the bill as "*a measure in the interest of Tilden, and calculated to make him President.*" He thought the Republicans "in the goodness of their hearts had given away too much to their Democratic friends." Mr. Morton said that the Democratic Senators go for this bill, "because it gave them a chance for *the only thing that can count Mr. Tilden in*, and that is to go behind the returns." They are afraid to go behind the returns; they fear the decision of an impartial tribunal; they gnash their teeth in impotent rage at the brightening prospect of Mr. Tilden's triumph; they are infuriated over the thought that their vile conspiracy is practically overthrown—and by men whom they counted as friends. It is pleasant to witness their discomfiture, and most pleasing is the thought that we shall soon behold them overtaken with defeat and disgrace.

Well may democrats in all parts of the country rejoice that the danger of civil war is passed: that the present difficulty will end shortly in a fair and peaceful manner; that the Morton-Chandler conspiracy is crushed; and that the chances are now all in favor of the election of Tilden and Hendricks. We can afford to be contented over the prospect.

A Prominent North Carolina Lawyer's View.

[By Telegraph to the Herald.]

WELDON, Jan. 22, 1877.

The congressional joint committee's compromise proposition for determining the Presidential controversy is strenuously opposed by leading Democratic members of the bar in this State. Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, undoubtedly the ablest jurist in North Carolina, and a candidate for the United States Attorney Generalship in Tilden's Cabinet, declares that the inevitable results of its adoption will be Hayes' inauguration.

The above is from the New York *Herald* of the 24th. We have authority for saying that Judge Fowle was disposed to think that the Constitution devolved upon the House of Representatives the counting of the vote for President without interference from the Senate, and in like manner upon the Senate the counting of the vote for Vice President. But as the practice had been against this method, he is in favor of the plan of the committee, as the next best that can be done, and is of opinion that should both houses (as they almost certainly will) adopt the plan of the committee, the result will be that Mr. Tilden will be declared elected and be quietly seated.

In the matter of the telegram investigation, the Senate subpœna calls for all messages of a political character sent to and from the city of Washington, and all cities and towns north of Washington and the States of Oregon, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. The House subpœna, served a day later, demands all messages to and from members of the Republican National Committee, and any persons in the same States, with North Carolina added. The telegraphic correspondence between old Zach. and the North Carolina Republicans will be enjoyable reading.

THE compromise bill has already accomplished one good purpose. A schism has been produced in the Republican ranks. A broad chasm opens between Morton and Conkling; and henceforth they must confront each other as leaders of warring factions. This division among our enemies assures the eventual complete triumph of the Democratic party, even should Mr. Hayes be inaugurated President on the fourth of March.

POLITICAL NOTES.

New York, as represented by the Democratic Senator and Members of Congress, is a unit for the electoral bill.

Summer used to predict that George F. Hoar would get to the Senate. The prediction will be fulfilled on the 5th of March next.

Secretary Fish is quoted as saying that those who oppose a decision by the electoral board, committee or commission, admit virtually that they do not regard their case a goood one.

The N. Y. *Graphic* says of Mr. Tilden: "There is no gunpowder in his make up, and he carries no revolution in his brain. He is a quiet man who believes in peace and order, and the legal methods of preserving both and securing justice."

Judge Jere Black, speaking recently of the danger of civil disturbances which the electoral bill will prevent, remarked: "Either side is willing to fight if it thinks the other won't. Neither side is willing to fight if it thinks the other will."

The report of the conference committee, of which George F. Hoar was a member, was made on Thursday. George S. Boutwell was defeated for the United States Senate by Mr. Hoar on Friday. This shows what the decent wing of the Republican party in Massachusetts think of the electoral bill.

They say Boutwell was greatly surprised at his defeat for the Massachusetts Senatorship. He thinks that as next to Morton the most vigorous of the "bloody shirt" orators in the Senate and the warmest advocate of the President of the Senate's power to count the electoral votes, he deserved better treatment.

The Ohio Republican legislators at Columbus are savagely opposed to the electoral bill. One of the spokesmen says: "When your have both bowers and the joker in your hand, to throw up the game is not the way I play, euchre." He thinks the plan will inaugurate Tilden and accuses Conkling of selling out the Republicans.

PERSONAL.

Morton and Sherman are a hundred and six years old—together.

General Babcock owns an orange grove in Orange county, Florida.

Since Mr. Disraeli became a peer he has given up wearing flashy waistcoats.

Dr. Deems is preparing a grateful biography of his patron, Commodore Vanderbilt.

Packard is obeying his own "proclamation." He and his bastard government are dispersing.

The Rev. DeWitt Talmage has established a reputation as the leading ecclesiastical end-man.

The Polo club, which Mr. Bennett founded, has taken advantage of his absence to elect a president in his place.

Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, is engaged to marry Mr. Richard H. Dana, son of the Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr.

Irene House, who murdered her husband, the notorious divorce lawyer, has just been pronounced incurably insane.

Senator Morton's health is said to be precarious. He walks with the utmost difficulty, using two canes, and is unable to go up or down stairs without the help of two strong men.

The new bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Africa, the Rev. C. C. Penniek, is 33 years of age, unmarried, and a native of Charlotte county, Virginia. His field covers the west coast of Africa, the episcopal residence being at Cape Palmas.

Horace Greely said that of the thousands he lent the most he ever received back was a $5 note inclosed in a letter, and upon tracing out the writer of the letter he found it came from a lunatic in the Utica asylum who never owed him a cent.

Charles Reade in a magazine article on "Doubles" takes occasion vehemently to denounce the partisans of "the claimant" for thing it possible that a lean aristocrat could ever have grown into a fat oaf, and intimates that the ears of Messrs. Whalley, Keneady, and company are out of anatomical proportion.

Young Mr. Lick has come to terms with the trustees under his father's will, and according to the agreement receives $383,000 in addition to the $150,000 devised to him in the deed of trust, out of which he pays to the other heirs—the sisters, nephews and nieces of James Lick—in various amounts to the sum of $72,000.

Hon. John P. King, of Augusta, Ga., is probably the oldest ex-United States Senator now living. He was in the Senate from Georgia four years, taking his seat in 1833, and among his colleagues were Daniel Webster, Thomas H. Benton, Felix Grundy, Wm. C. Rives, John M. Clayton and Silas Wright. Of this memorable array of statesmen and their contemporary Senators, Mr. King is the survivor.

WINE! WINE!!

PURE WINES AT REDUCED PRICES.

125,000 GRAPE VINES,
75,000 GRAPE CUTTINGS,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
RASPBERRY & IMPROVED BLACKBERRY, CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY PLANTS,

For sale at reduced prices.

S. T. MICKEY,
jan11-3m. Salem, N. C.

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THE RALEIGH NEWS

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The Best Advertiser.

IT IS THE OLDEST

DAILY NEWSPAPER

IN RALEIGH,

AND ENJOYS

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS OVER $45,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY $10,000,000

EXPENSE TO INCOME ONLY 7.55 per cent

Insure in the SAFEST, the CHEAPEST and the BEST Company.

☞Send for statement containing table of rates, etc., to

S. D. WAIT, Gen'l Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICE—Opposite Postoffice.
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KINGSLEY & ASHLEY

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS,

PLANING AND MOULDING MILL,

SCROLL-SAWING AND TURNING,

Rough and Dressed lumber, all kinds and any quantity. Sawed heart pine shingles, White pine Sash, Doors and Blinds at short notice.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY,
no24-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE.

A large and complete stock just received.

For sale at low figures.

R. F. JONES & Co.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

aug15dawly

50 BBLS. FLOUR, ASSORTED GRADES.

25 sacks Coffee, assorted grades.

25 barrels yellow Extra C and Granulated Sugars, bought for cash and will be sold low.

J. J. THOMAS,
au27-daw-6m. No. 6, Martin street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE!

On Saturday the 17th day of February, 1877, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, I will sell for cash, the valuable garden farm now occupied by C. B. Fairchild, Esq.

The farm contains twenty acres of land lying within one mile of the city limits, and is in a high state of cultivation.

The sale will be made under the provisions of a mortgage registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county in Book 38, p. 582.

JOHN GATLING,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
ja25-tds.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority given in a mortgage executed on 14th Feb. 1876, by B. N. Howell, N. J. Howell and R. P. Howell to Capt. W. [illegible] White and recorded in Book 42, page 558, of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1877, at public auction at the Court House door in Raleigh, all the property in said mortgage mentioned, consisting of valuable real estate in Raleigh known as the Howell House, and a valuable farm in Cary township known as the Howell Farm, together with a lot of personal property, consisting of beds, bureaus, piano and various other articles.

Terms of sale: CASH.

W. H. PACE,
Att'y of Mortgagee.
Jan 19, 1877.td.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land about six miles from Raleigh, on the east of Neuse River, adjoining the lands of the Neuse Manufacturing Company. Soil well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton.

Apply to me at my residence, or to Battle & Mordecai, Attorneys, at their office in Raleigh.

MARY HINTON.
dec 8-tf. Executrix, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a Judgment rendered at the last term of Wake Superior Court in the case of W. N. H. Smith, assignee of Ellen Harrison and others, against W. Carl Brown and P. Cowper, I shall on the 5th day of February 1877 at the Courthouse door in Raleigh, sell for cash, that parcel of land known as the Rourke land, on north side of Newbern Avenue, adjoining the lands of N. V. Denton and others, and estimated to contain fifteen and 11-100 acres. W. W. SMITH,
Jan. 4-1 aw-td Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed to the undersigned as trustee for the benefit of certain parties therein named, by the late Thomas W. Dewey, on the 7th day of January, 1870, I shall expose to public auction to the highest bidder on Monday of the next term of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, being the 27th day of February, 1877, between the hours of 12 M., and 1 P. M., at the Court House door, the following city property:

1. The lot in the city of Charlotte known as the Banking House of the Bank of Mecklenburg and occupied by the late Thomas W. Dewey, extending fifty-six (56) feet on Tryon street, and the same on Church street, and extending from street to street.

2. Also one lot in Charlotte in the Northern portion of the city, fronting on Graham street, adjoining the property of M. L. Barringer, 396 by 297 feet, comprising three front and three back lots.

The latter will be sold in separate lots.

Terms made known on day of sale.

F. H. DEWEY,
Jan 23-4t Trustee.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and in pursuance of authority given in certain Mortgages executed by A. A. Green and Miss Josephine E. Green, as well as by special directions of mortgagees, which said mortgages are recorded in books 38 page 723, and book 39 page 273 of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell, on the 31st day of January, 1877, at the court house door in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, the real estate in said mortgages described, consisting of two tracts, lying near the city of Raleigh and known as a portion of the Bryant Green land, one tract containing 115 acres and the other 119¾ acres.

Terms of sale CASH. W. H. PACE,
Attorney of Mortgagees.
Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1877. d tl s

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage on real estate made to me by Andrew Jackson, R. Banks and wife, Rosa Banks, registered in Book No. 40, page 35, Wake County Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh on Saturday, the 27th day of January instant, a tract of land, situated in Panther Branch Township, in Wake county, adjoining the lands of Susan A. Banks, Alfred Rowland, T. L. Banks and George Turner, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres. Terms cash.

HANNAH H. YARBOROUGH.
Jan. 3d, 1877.

NOTICE.

By virtue of two mortgages on real estate, made to me by Clinton W. Williams and Gaston H. Wilder registered in Book 38, page 2,912, and Book 39, page 368, Wake Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 2d day of January, 1877, two lots of land situated near the southeastern part of said city, lying on the south side of the Holleman road and formerly owned by J. H. Kirkham, both containing about one-half of an acre. On one of them is a good dwelling house. They will be sold separately. Terms cash.

The above sale has been postponed until January 25th, 1877.

WM. R. POOL, Agent.
jan5-dtd

LAND SALE

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1876, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Shell Landing, on the premises at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the 10th of January 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Northampton county, known as "POLENTA," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
dec6daw Commissioners.

☞The above sale is postponed till January 25, 1877, at 12 m., and the land will be sold at Courthouse door in Jackson, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
Jan10-dawtd Commissioners.

LAND SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1876, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Shell Landing, on the premises at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the 10th of January, 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Halifax county, known as "CONOCONARIE," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
dec6daw Commissioners.

☞The above sale is postponed till January 25, 1877, at 12 m., and will be sold at the Court house door in Halifax, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
jan 10dawtd Commissioners.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for an act to incorporate Albemarle Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., Hertford, N. C. 1wtm

J. J. THOMAS.

No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant.

will receive, sell, or store, and advance on COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. au27-daw-1y.

COTTON—STORAGE—MONEY!

Many think cotton will be higher. I have

Large Storage Room

and facilities for advancing on Cotton for immediate sale or to be held. Low rate, both for storage and use of money.

J. J. THOMAS,
Commission Merchant,
au27-daw-6m No. 8 Martin Street.

50,000 BBS. CLEAR RIB BULK SIDES.

3,000 lbs BACON SIDES,
2,500 lbs Bacon Shoulders,

bought for cash at the decline, and will be sold low.

J. J. THOMAS,
au27-daw6m No. 8 Martin street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

REMOVAL!

We have removed our office to the corner rooms over Dodd's corner, at the corner of Wilmington and Martin Streets, where we will be glad to see our old customers and friends.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

LOOK HERE!

Don't you forget about that STAR GUANO, the old original STAR.

For sale by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

STAR! STAR!

Don't you buy any Guano, our friend, until you see the old original STAR dealers.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Mules and Horses.

We have for sale very cheap:

16 GOOD YOUNG MULES,
2 " " HORSES.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Guano. Guano

COTTON! COTTON!

We are now prepared to furnish the very best

GUANO IN THE WORLD.

For 400 pounds of Cotton, on time. You all know that we do not believe any FERTILIZER will compare with the

OLD ORIGINAL STAR.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Notice.

Having determined to give all of our attention to the Guano, Cotton and Commission business, we have sold out our entire stock of goods to Mr. W. A. Myatt, Jr., and removed our office to the corner room over Dodd's Corner. All who are indebted to us will please come up at once and settle, as we must close up our old books. Business is business, and we mean business when we say immediate settlement must be made by all.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.
Over Dodd's Corner.
jan19-tf.

W. C. MCMACKIN, W. B. GULICK.

MACMACKIN & GULICK

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIPS

PURE PHAINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
se15-1y

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH,

Preserved Fruits.
Jellies in Glasses.
Preserved Ginger.
Mince Meat.
Dried Figs.
Dried Apples.
Dried Peaches.
Canned Pineapple.
Layer Raisins
Broiling Beef.
Smoked Tongues.
Dessicated Cocoanut.
Canned Beef Tongues.
Spiced Pigs' feet.
Corned Pork Hams.
Corned Pork Sides.
Corned Pork Shoulders.
Crushed Wheat.
Graham Flour.
Canada Oatmeal,
Cox's Gelatine.
Nelson's Gelatine.
Fresh Buckwheat,
Goshen and Country Butter.

Ladies' Entrance on Market Street.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH

Sole Agents for

BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE LIME.
BRADLEY'S SEA FOWL GUANO.

Have just received an A 1 lot of N. C. Fish said to be equal to Patapsco, at a great smaller price.

Buggy and Harness.

One elegant buggy never been run; built by the best manufacturer in the State, can be bought low. W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.
jan. 15.

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY,.....JANUARY 28, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only ONE DOLLAR per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

☞ The Editor of the News is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞ Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞ The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞ Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

University of North Carolina.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 1, '76.

G. W. LAWRENCE, Esq., Secretary of the North Carolina State Grange:

SIR—Yours, transmitting resolution of the Executive Committee of the State Grange making inquiries in regard to the Agricultural Department of the University, is received. I am glad to have the opportunity of explaining the position of the University in this regard.

The act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating land scrip to the several States, requires the University to make it the leading object of the departments organized to carry out the provisions of the act, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, (and including military tactics), to teach such branches of learning as are related to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. * * * * so as to provide for the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

The University proposes to carry out these provisions to the fullest extent of its means. I enclose a catalogue from which you will see that, while "other scientific and classical studies" are taught, the branches "relating to Agriculture and Mechanic Arts" have especial attention.

For the needs of the agriculturist we aim to give thorough theoretical and practical instruction in the following branches of learning:

Chemistry—including the composition and analysis of soils, manures, &c. Laboratory work is constantly practiced.

Botany—including knowledge of plants grown for the uses of man, their mode of growth, diseases, &c.

Zoology—including knowledge of domestic and other animals—the friends as well as the foes of the farmer—their habits, treatment, diseases, &c. Dissections by the students are required.

Geology—including the character of soils, their adaptability to different kinds of crops, the distribution of rocks, &c.

Mineralogy—teaching the knowledge of minerals and rocks, especially those of our own State.

Mechanics—including the knowledge of agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, &c.

Physics—embracing the laws of light and heat as influencing plant life; also, *Meteorology*.

Engineering—including road making, and surveying, the construction of bridges, &c.

Mathematics—sufficient for the need of the student in Engineering, Mechanics, &c.

English Language and Literature, Political Economy, Constitutional Law, Moral Science—to enable the farmer-student to become a useful citizen of this great republic.

We will teach also the improvement of land by draining, irrigation, rotation of crops, liming, &c.; the *Economics* of Agriculture.

The University gives instruction in the German and French languages, in which many of the most valuable experiments in agriculture and the care of animals are reported.

And, also, opportunity is given to learn the Greek and Latin languages, which, in addition to their value in training the mind, enter so largely into the principal modern languages, are of vast assistance in appreciating modern literature, and are assential elements in a complete education.

In teaching the above and cognate branches, the professors of the University have adopted the most approved mode of instruction, in which the practical working out of the subject by the pupils with their own hands, whenever possible, is insisted on. For example, in Agricultural Chemistry, &c., besides analyzing soils, &c., experiments will be tried on different kinds of crops with different modes of culture and by various kinds of fertilizers, as well as by application of special plant food, and the students will observe and assist in these experiments.

And so for instruction in Mechanics, a Farmers' Hall has been set apart, where specimens of the best agricultural implements and machinery will be collected, with the view of teaching their construction and use, theoretically and practically.

The provisions of the act of the General Assembly of 1866–'67, transferring the land script to the University, with regard to the standard of admission and the granting of free tuition, are likewise carried into effect. The high standard for those joining the classical course is not demanded of those entering the departments where studies relating to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts are taught. And not only is one student from each county unable to pay admitted free under the law, but the Faculty, under the instruction of the Trustees, turn off no worthy applicant on account of his poverty.

The authorities of the University have, too, set their faces against extravagance among the students. Boarding at high prices is prohibited. The usual price charged is $12.50 per month, and by clubbing together some have obtained good board at about $8.00 per month.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

I have already said that we will have experiments in agriculture for the instruction of students, that we will analyze soils, manures, etc., and teach the students to do the same. In addition to this we aim to have at Chapel Hill, in connection with the University, an "Agricultural Experiment Station."

I look on the establishment of such a Station as of vast importance to the people of the State. It cannot be done out of the land scrip fund. The act of Congress requires that this fund shall be devoted to *teaching*, and whatever experiments are carried on must be ancillary to the instruction of students in "branches of learning related to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." If we should devote part of this fund merely to analyzing soils, manures, etc., or carrying out experiments for the farming class or "the general public," it would be a breach of trust. In order to do such work, funds must be provided from other sources. Having a large and well appointed chemical laboratory, newly fitted up, with able analytical chemists—Professor Redd and his assistant, Professor Grandy—the University will, with moderate help, be prepared to give material protection to the farmers of North Carolina from fraud, and carry out experiments which will point them to a more economical mode of farming.

The first of these Stations was established in Moeckern, Saxony, in 1851. They have multiplied to sixty-two in Europe. There are a few in the United States. I have visited those in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and was courteously shown their modes of operation and furnished with their results.

The objects of these Stations are twofold: 1st, They are to protect purchasers of fertilizers from fraud, and instruct the farmer what kind of fertilizers to buy. 2nd, They are to try experiments on plants and animals, and communicate their results to the public. They have been signally successful in benefiting the communities in which they are located.

It is well known that large sums are annually wasted in the purchase of fertilizers. Guanos, phosphates, bone dust, poudrettes are composed of many different substances, but only three are necessary to be bought, viz.: nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash. The farmer pays for these, in some compounds, *twice, four times, ten times*, what should be paid, and what they could be bought for in some other compound.

Again, farmers often do not know what their lands need, spend their money for manures, in ignorance whether they will be a benefit or an injury.

The Experiment Station will show how much nitrogen, phosphoric acid or potash a fertilizer contains; what it ought to cost; what of all these valuable elements the desired crops need, so that the purchase can be made intelligently. The maker or dealer in fertilizers should be compelled to warrant them to contain certain percentages of the above mentioned valuable elements, and the Experiment Station will see that the guaranty is made good.

It is perhaps useless for me to mention instances of frauds in fertilizers as they are known and felt by all. I will, however, cite a few cases. A fertilizer—the subject of a suit in the United States Circuit Court held at Raleigh—was analyzed by Professor Kerr, and found to contain about 55 per cent. of sand. A manure sold in New England for $55 per ton was found to be worth only $8.47 per ton. Prof. S. W. Johnson, the eminent author of "How Crops Grow" and "How Crops Feed," reported in 1869, that out of *nine superphosphates, i. e.*, fertilizers, containing soluble phosphoric acid, analyzed by him, the best contained about 4 per cent. of nitrogen, the poorest only 1½ per cent.; the best 12.88 soluble phosphoric acid, the worst none at all; *so that it was not really a superphosphate*. The average *German* superphosphate is stated by Prof. Atwater to contain about *twice as much* nitrogen and *four times as much* soluble phosphoric acid as the average *American*. It has been found in Europe and America that the Experiment Stations have operated to greatly diminish frauds, and to enable farmers to buy what their crops require with as much certainty as they buy flour or cloth.

While thus benefitting the farmer in the matter of purchase of fertilizers, these stations, by their experience in the field, are constantly making discoveries of immeasureable value to agriculturists. They investigate the laws of the nutrition and growth of plants and animals with the most unceasing and exact attention, and their researches have led to discoveries of the greatest practical value.

To establish such an Experiment Station as I have described, the University, as said, must have more funds. Our Professors cannot, in addition to their duties as teachers, without assistance devote the time to this work which is demanded. We will instill into the student the principles of Agricultural Chemistry, will enable him to analyse soils, manures, &c. We will make from time to time many analyses, and perform many experiments, but our powers in both these directions should be greatly increased. Means should be furnished to enable us to make analyses for all applicants at a small charge, and for official bodies without charge.

In order to consider this great question, the Agricultural Society of the State has appointed a committee of five to confer with the trustees and faculty of the University. I have likewise requested the State Grange to appoint a similar committee of that body. I sincerely trust this invitation will be accepted, and that at the triple conference of the representatives of these bodies a plan will be devised which will meet the public approval, will lead to the happy solution of the agricultural problems of our State, and will make the *University of the people* the centre of light to the people, the educator of their children, the place to which they can look for protection from fraud, for a helping hand in the great inquiry, how best to attain the greatest possible good for the least possible cost.

Very respectfully, yours,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
President University of N. C.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Samuel Ragland in Edgecombe.

[Special Correspondence New York Herald.]

TARBORO, N. C., Jan. 22, 1877.—The vicinity of Whitakers, Edgecombe county, N. C., has achieved a bad celebrity for the murders and other capital crimes since the emancipation of the blacks. One of the most revolting of its many cases of criminal assault has been expiated to-day. The victim was Miss Cornelia Bidgood, a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady, occupying the very first social position and universally admired and beloved. She resided about four miles from the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and while she was returning alone, and on foot, one afternoon about eighteen months ago from a visit to a neighboring plantation, she was attacked in a piece of woods by a stalwart mulatto, named Simon Ragland, who, after a desperate but brief struggle, beat her to the earth, gagged her, and committed a brutal assault upon her. He left her nearly insensible. She at length revived sufficiently to make her way home. Ragland was pursued, taken and committed to the Edgecombe county jail.

THE LAST MOMENTS.

His wrists and ankles were securely pinioned. The fatal noose was adjusted, and the white cap drawn down over his face. Sheriff William J. Hardison then cut the rope which held the trap. The fall was two and one-half feet.

THE LAW SATISFIED.

In eleven minutes Drs. Joshua Taylor and Alonzo Hassell pronounced life extinct. The death was by strangulation. The body was cut down, placed in a black coffin, and carried to the public cemetery in the town suburbs, where Rev. Mr. Houghton read the Episcopal burial service at the grave. This is the only expiation the law can provide, but there remains a blighted life, denied forever all ministrations to the tender, divine yearnings of womanhood and clouded by the memory of a black, infinite horror.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250 A YEAR. Agents wanted on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The biggest thing ever tried. Sales made from this when all single books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our Magnificent Family Bibles. Superior to all others. With invaluable illustrated aids and superb bindings. These books beat the world. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

$66 a week in your own town.—Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH
Railway Has for Sale
Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Bottom Lands, and uplands, on terms to suit the purchaser. Six per cent. interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent. discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and pamphlets, apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

55 to 77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $5. 6 free. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 90 Madison, and 152 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Newspaper Advertising Agents.
George P. Rowell & Co.,
41 PARK ROW, N. Y.
They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extentive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.—EXTRACT from New York Times, Jan. 14, 1875.
Send for Circular.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

$200 Reward.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, January 12, 1877.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Cornelius R. Litaker, late of the county of Rowan, stands charged with the murder of Robert Harris; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the said Cornelius R. Litaker has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cornelius R. Litaker to the Sheriff of Rowan county, at the court house in Salisbury, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 12th day of January, 1877, and in the hundred and first year of American independence.

Z. B. VANCE, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID M. VANCE, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

Height about 6 feet 2 inches; hair black and inclined to curl; eyes hazel or grey; (right eye blinks and is red when drinking); face round; forehead tolerably high; complexion fair; weight about 175 pounds; walk—steps quickly; knock-kneed and inclined to stoop a little; conversation boastful; writes a good hand; wears a No. 9 shoe or boot; uneasy and restless in disposition; good on violin or banjo.

***Salisbury Watchman copy one month.
jan 13-d1w-wlm.

DRY GOODS.

52 FAYETTEVILLE ST. 52

New Store. New Goods.

Just Opened.

NEW STOCK
Dry Goods and Clothing,
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
DRESS GOODS AND CALICOES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND UMBRELLAS,
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Having removed from our old place of business to the well known store of James M. Towles, No. 52, Fayetteville street, we are prepared to meet the wants of our friends and customers.

Come and see us in our New Store
se22-dly D. S. WAITT & BRO.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & Earl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors in business, Messrs. G. W. CARPENTER & CO., are authorized to collect all debts due the old firm.

G. W. CARPENTER,
JOHN EARL.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16, 1877.

As successors of Messrs. Carpenter & Earl we shall continue the
Coal, Wood and Lumber
business at their old place, and shall be prepared to fill orders left at Carmer's drug store, or sent to us, either by mail, or to yard direct.

G. W. CARPENTER & CO.
jan11-tf.

HOG'S HEADS
SPARE RIBS.
BACKBONES, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS, at
jan 10 W. C. & A. B. STRONACH'S.

NEW PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels.
NEW NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.
NEW RIVER MULLETS.
For sale by W. H. DODD.
APPLES. SPECIALTIES. BACON.
OLTED VIRGINIA MEAL.
EGERTON SCOTCH SNUFF.
LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.
LAUNDRY SOAPS.
Address - - - - - W. H. DODD,
feb 27-'77 Commission Merchant

Hymans and Dancy,
Cotton
Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, Va.

Make Full Cash Advances On COTTON Whether for Immediate Sale or TO BE HELD.

HARDWARE,
STOVES,
Paints, Oils, &c.
IRON,
STEEL, NAILS,
BELTING.
SASH, DOORS, &c.
Largest Stock in the State.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Write for catalogues, Prices, &c.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

MISFIT CARPETS.
English Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet Rugs, Crumb Cloths, etc., very cheap at the Old Place,
112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Carpets carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States free of charge.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
mh 7d—1wwlw
J. A. RENDALL

McCALLUM & COOPER
Founders and Machinists,
Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGINE, "CAROLINA" COTTON GINS, "CAROLINA" POWER and HAND PRESSES.

THE HOPE ENGINE
Is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL Engine of its kind made. Any boy can learn to run one with perfect safety in a few hours. Parties thinking of buying Engines for Cotton Gins or Presses, Corn or Saw Mills, would find it to their advantage to try us before purchasing elsewhere. Over 50 in use in this State alone.

THE CAROLINA GIN
Iron Frame, is noted for its superior lightness of draft, cleanness and quickness of picking and length of lint, surpassing all other gins in these particulars, while its price is much less.

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses
Have been still further improved by us this season, making them at once the cheapest, strongest and most easily-run press ever offered to the planters of this State.
We also manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of Saw Mills, Mill and Mining Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Foxes, Tanks, Rollers, &c. Estimates furnished for work. Repairing and jobbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled workmen. Full price lists and particulars of all the above sent on application.
Address
P. O. Box 267.
apr 15 '76-d&wly
McCALLUM & COOPER,
Raleigh, N. C.

CLOTHING MERCHANTS.
CLOTHING
CLOTHING. CLOTHING. CLOTHING. CLOTHING.
Beautiful Stock
OF
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods
IS NOW BEING OPENED
AT
J. M. ROSENBAUM'S
Clothing House,
Corner Fayetteville & Hargett Streets.
Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices.—Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.
CLOTHING
oct15-3m.

REMOVAL
C. WEIKEL,
The Leading Tailor of North Carolina,
HAS MOVED TO HOLLEMAN'S
NEW BUILDING,
One door below the
Raleigh National Bank Building.
COME AND SEE ME.
C. WEIKEL.
oct 1-6m

THOMAS R. LOADER
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(opposite State National B
RALEIGH, N. C.

I have just returned from the North with a large stock of
ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,
Such as Fine CASSIMERES of all grades BROAD-CLOTHS, DOESKINS, and in fact everything to be found in a First-class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.
I employ none but FIRST-CLASS Workmen and can guarantee satisfaction to all who may kindly give me a call.
MY PRICES
are as reasonable as can be found anywhere else.
All orders promptly filled, Repairing and cleaning neatly and cheaply done.
Oct15-3m.

SAVE YOUR COTTON SEED
THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY
COMPOUND ACID
Phosphate of Lime,
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FERTILIZER IN THE MARKET.
FOR SALE BY
D. I. FORTE, Raleigh.
PETERSON DUNN, Neuse.
JNO. R. DUNN, Forestville.
H. P. DORTCH, Goldsboro.
BATTLE, BUNN & CO., Rocky Mount.
A. R. HORNE, Morrisville.
A. HORNE, Clayton.
DR. J. W. VICK, Selma.
JNO. S. REESE & CO., Gen'l Agts.,
10, South St. Baltimore, Md.
dec31-1m.

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500.
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall Street New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested in thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent deodly

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of a law to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh.
Jan. 19th, 1877. tf.

GROCERY MERCHANTS.
TO THE PUBLIC
With a view of doing an individual business I have sold my entire interest in the firm of Norris & Myatt, and have this day purchased from Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co., their entire stock of goods, and will, in the future conduct the
General Grocery
—AND—
COTTON COMMISSION
BUSINESS,
AT THEIR OLD STAND.
To My Old Patrons.
I return grateful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and would like to have them call on me at my new stand, where I will take pleasure in serving them.
My stock of Groceries will be large and complete. Call and see me.
W. A. MYATT, JR.,
No. 4, Martin Street.
2an13-3m.

BAGGING & TIES
FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.
Sugar and Coffee.
CHEESE, CRACKERS AND CAKES,
OYSTERS, BRANDY PEACHES,
TWO-HOOP BUCKETS, BRASS HOOP BUCKETS
BUGGY HARNESS, SADDLES, SOAP, STARCH, CONCENTRATED LYE, CANDLES.
SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.
A large assortment of above and all other Groceries just received, and for sale low.
R. F. JONES & CO.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF FRESH GOODS.
Cheap for Cash!
GOODS GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.
Just Received:
25 bbls Sugars—A, B, C, and "Zeb;"
25 sacks Coffee—all grades;
10 boxes C. R. Bacon;
5 boxes Br. Bacon;
5 boxes Smoked Shoulders;
5 tierces Sugar Cured Hams;
10 bbls Grits and Hominy;
100 bbls Flour—all grades;
200 bbls Meal—bolted;
100 bdls Arrow Ties;
100 rolls Bagging;
SADDLES! SADDLES! SADDLES!
Call and see our stock of
Boots and Shoes.
We are prepared to sell whole stock goods cheaper than any other parties on the market. We buy for cash. Our "Zeb Vance" Boot can't be beat.
jan9-tf GEO. T. STRONACH & CO.

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED another full line of
Groceries,
all of standard quality at lowest rates.
JUST RECEIVED:
Sugars of all kinds,
Coffees " "
Spices,
Baking Powders,
Syrups and Molasses,
Pickled Beef,
Smoked Beef,
Buckwheat Flour,
Dried Corn,
Mince Meat.
BUTTER--BUTTER--BUTTER!
For the convenience of families, and to reduce our large stock of DRIED FRUITS now on hand, we will for the next thirty days, sell our new stock at (retail only) at the following prices:
Prunes, 12½ cents per pound.
Figs, (choice selected) at 20 cents.
Raisins, London layers, 20 cents.
Raisins, Muscatells (loose) 17 cents.
Denia's, excellent for cooking, 15 cents.
English Currants, 12½ cents.
Citron, (Leghorn) 40 cents.
Mince Meats, 6 pounds for $1.
Cranberries, 6 quarts for $1.
Lemons, per dozen, 40 cents.
If your Grocer will persist in furnishing you with a poor quality of Flour, give us a trial We seldom fail to please at
no28-tf J. M. MONIE'S.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE
3,000 Bundles of the Celebrated Arrow Cotton Ties.
20,000 Yards heavy Cotton Bagging, in 50 and 100 Yard Rolls.
2,000 lbs. Bagging Twine.
These goods are direct from manufacturer and first hands. Low and special rates dealers and ginners in round lots. Write prices. J. J. THOMAS,
au 27-d&w-6m. No. 8, Martin street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act to incorporate "The Raleigh News Company," of the city of Raleigh, N. C.
jan6-2m

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Electoral Bill Passes the Senate--Hamilton and Eaton, Democrats, Vote Against it--Old Chandler Caught--His Telegrams to Stearns--The Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—SENATE.—The bill to count the electoral vote passed this morning at 7 o'clock by a vote of 47 to 17.

Nays.—Blaine, Bruce, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Eaton, Hamilton, Hamlin, Ingalls, Mitchell, Morton, Patterson, Sargent, Sherman and West.

Adjourned.

J. B. DeBerry, a Florida telegrapher, was before the committee on powers and privileges, and testified to the knowledge of telegrams to the following effect:

Secretary Chandler to Stearns—"We are absolutely sure of so many votes, [did not remember number,] and must have Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana by fair means or otherwise." Same to same—"Send couriers to each county; they must be made to show a majority for Hayes." Same to same—"Have seen the President and Secretary; money and troops will be sent."

Witness could not remember the exact words and declined to answer certain questions, as it would criminate him under Florida laws. He will probably be held in contempt.

HOUSE.—The electoral bill was presented as it passed the Senate and reported to the House. The previous question will be called at 3 o'clock to-morrow. The last nine hours will be devoted to ten minute speeches, with privilege to print in the *Record* by those crowded out.

The House committee on Appropriations agreed to report a bill paying Eads a half million of money instead of bonds.

FOREIGN.

The Peace of Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Cross, Secretary of State for the House department, in an address at Liverpool last night, said: "I believe there is a better chance for the preservation of the peace of Europe and for the better government of the Turkish christians than there has hitherto been."

Dispatches from correspondents show no material change in the situation.

The Statu Quo in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—Nicholls received an intimation through Gen. Augur that Packard complained that the *statu quo* was disturbed in Ouachita Parish. Nicholls promised to restore it.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

THE BOND HOLDERS.

They Hold Another Meeting and Appoint Another Committee of Arbiters—How Sorry They are for Us in Our Deplorable Condition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A meeting of bankers, merchants and others interested in the settlement of the debt question of the Southern States, was held to-day in the clearing house. Wm. Cullen Bryant presided. Frederick Taylor spoke of the deplorable condition of things in the South. Col. Stebbins then offered resolutions which were adopted, deploring the state of affairs in the Southern States and sympathizing with the people, and recognizing the obstacles in the way of an honorable discharge of their legal obligations; stating that some method of compromise and readjustment was absolutely necessary; recommending the intervention of a committee of disinterested arbiters between the States and their bondholders as offering a fair and honorable method alike to debtor and creditor, and naming as the committee Messrs. Geo. S. Coe, J. D. Vermillye, B. B. Sherman, B. B. Comings and Enoch Pratt, and inviting the defaulting States to confer with this committee upon the matter. These gentlemen accepted the trust and undertook the work given them. They will report progress at a future meeting. Addresses commendatory of this project were made by Geo. Opdyke, John A. Stewart, Rev. Dr. Osgood, F. S. Winston and others.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Speeches in the House on the Electoral Bill—Great Speech of Hoar—Indications that the Bill Will Pass Overwhelmingly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—HOUSE.—The debate on the electoral compromise bill engaged the House to-day to the exclusion of all other subjects. The galleries were crowded and an unusual degree of interest was manifested in the proceedings. Speeches in support of the bill were made by McCrary, Hunton and Goode, of Virginia, Hewitt, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, Hale and Monroe, spoke against it. The most notable of the speeches was that made by Hoar. He expressed himself very strongly against the idea of the constitutional power of the President of the Senate to count the electoral votes. The peroration, in which he described the awful and august form of Law, rising over the troubled waters and uttering the divine mandate: "peace, be still," was enthusiastically applauded. The debate was continued in the night session. The indications are that the bill will pass by over three-fourths.

CUBA.

An Alleged Plan of Ending the War.

HAVANA, Jan. 21, via Key West.—For two days a report has been current and credited by many Spaniards, that an arrangement has been entered into between the Spaniards and Cubans as follows: Peace declared and an autonomy granted to the island; a Spanish Captain General to remain for five years, after which the governing power is to be elected by the people: also that Martinez Compas would come here accompanied by Maximo Gametz, the latter to receive the position of Marosecal de Campo in the Spanish army.

THE SENATORSHIPS.

Judge Davis Elected to Succeed Logan—No Choice in Georgia.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 25.—David Davis was to-day elected Senator to succeed Logan.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 25.—Second ballot: Norwood 93; Hill 77; Smith 29; Johnson 10; Walker 4.

Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—For the South Atlantic States, lower barometer, winds mostly southerly or westerly and generally warmer and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

Fatal Shooting Affair.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 25.—Parties from Austin Miss., report that Sheriff Manning was shot fatally by John Fretwell. Family troubles.

WASHINGTON.

One of Zachy's Dispatches—Chalmers and Stearns Ready to Testify.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—DeBerry testified that a dispatch had been handed him for transmission to Z. Chandler, signed by Gov. Stearns, saying in effect: "We cannot carry the State for Hayes unless we have troops and money immediately."

Gen. Chalmers, of Mississippi, is here as a witness before the Privileges and Elections committee. The pending bill absorbs everything. Gov. Stearns, of Florida, is here to testify.

LOCAL MATTER.

A PAINFUL MYSTERY.

The Treasurer of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Disappears and Leaves No Trace.

A distressing rumor, which has had confirmation added to it, has been whispered around this city for some days past, to the effect that Mr. John T. Hill, of Portsmouth, Va., the treasurer of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, had mysteriously disappeared and could nowhere be found. About ten days ago, as is learned, he left his home and office, and though the most accomplished detectives have ever since been at work on the case, no trace of him can anywhere be found. The matter is all the more a mystery from the fact that, so far as can be learned, his accounts are all straight, and all the funds of the company are in place. It cannot be surmised whether, in a fit of mental aberration he drowned himself, or otherwise took his life on account of some personal trouble of which no one knows anything, or whether he has been foully dealt with.

Mr. Hill was a man of spotless reputation, and the sad mystery has caused a painful shock to all who knew him. He had quite a number of acquantainces in Raleigh, and in the eastern part of this State was very well known, being interested in lines of vessels in the Blackwater and Chowan, and being interested also in the navigation of the Roanoke. He also owned considerable real estate on the rivers named, and being the treasurer of a railroad lying partly in North Carolina, his sudden and singular disappearance will be a matter of painful interest to a large class of our readers in this State. As above intimated, Mr. Hill was a man in whom every one who knew him reposed the most implicit confidence, and neither his remarkable disappearance nor an examination of his books and accounts will warrant the idea that any bad faith on his part is involved in the strange case.

All reference to the facts narrated above has been studiously kept from the columns of the Norfolk and Portsmouth papers, through regard for the family of Mr. Hill, and the few persons here who have become apprised of the startling and unfortunate circumstance, have endeavored to keep it a profound secret.

Until something definite can be learned, Mr. E. G. Ghio, the general superintendent of the railroad, is discharging the duties of treasurer.

Personal.

Capt. Armistead Burwell, of Charlotte, late the law partner of Gov. Vance, is in the city attending the Supreme Court.

R. Y. McAden, Esq., of Charlotte, is in the city.

A ten-pounder (not a cannon) stands between M. H. Pinnix, Esq., member of the House from Davidson, and his legislative duties. He is at home.

A. W. Graham, Esq., of Hillsboro, is in the city on his way home from a meeting of the Maryland and Virginia boundary line commission of which he is the secretary.

Senator L. G. Heilig, of Cabarrus, and Senator W. N. Mebane, of Rockingham, were in their seats yesterday, having returned from their visits home. Senator Holt, who has been ill for three days past, is able to be up, and will resume his seat in the Senate this morning.

Col. W. S. Pearson, Master of Transportation of the Western North Carolina Railroad, is registered at the National Hotel.

The following named gentlemen are registered at the Yarbrough: Col. L. C. Jones and Maj. J. C. MacRea, of Fayetteville, Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, and C. S. Wooten, of Lenoir.

Superior Court.

Court met yesterday morning at the usual hour, Judge Schenck presiding.

These cases were disposed of:

W. H. & R. S. Tucker vs. George Little; judgment for plaintiffs.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker vs. Mrs. E. E. Welder, executrix; judgment for plaintiffs.

J. R. Love and Thomas Love, executors, vs. E. O. Macy, administrator; verdict and judgment for plaintiffs. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Cornelia Churchill, administratrix: vs. T. F. Lee; jury empannelled and pending the examination of witnesses the court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

A Frolicsome Guest

Of the Yarbrough House night before last changed all the shoes in front of the rooms on one whole floor, and the amount of cussing around there next day morning was frightful in the extreme. Half dressed men rushed wildly up and down the passage, and a deaf and dumb man would have supposed the house was on fire. The practical joker allowed his eccentricity to go to the extent of making way with one pair entirely, and Capt. Brock, the doorkeeper of the Senate, appeared on the streets yesterday wearing a pair of low-quarters, cut so low in the waist that any body but a shoe-maker might take them to be slippers.

Rev. J. E. Hutson.

This gentleman was the agent of the Southern Express Company in Petersburg, Va., a few years ago, and gave up a salary of $2,000 to preach the gospel to a poor church at a salary of $800. Mr. Hutson was very successful as a pastor, and has been very greatly blessed in his work as an evangelist. He has labored during the past year in Baltimore, Washington, Danville and other places, and is now holding very interesting meetings at Dr. Pritchard's church. Last night a large congregation was present, and several inquirers presented themselves as objects of prayer.

The meetings are wonderfully solemn, and there is not a particle of noisy excitement. We have never heard anyone put the truths of the gospel exactly as Mr. Hutson does, and imagine that his style is like that of Mr. Moody.

Wanted to Know.

The following is from the last number of Woodson's paper, the Wilson *Express*:

"Tomlinson & Smith have enlarged their restaurant, on Tarboro street, to double its present capacity."

If it has been enlarged to twice its present capacity, we should like to know what was its *former* capacity?

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Lumsden has just received another lot of "Acorn Cook Stoves;" given up by all who have used them as being the best in the market; took the premium at our last two State Fairs; it is over all others. A large lot of stoves of all kinds and sizes, at bottom prices, at Lumsden's (silver Medal City stove Store.

We call attention to the special notice of Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co., and their advertisement in to-day's issue. They are men who say what they mean, and mean what they say. So we would advise all who owe them to call on them over Dodd's corner, with the cash as soon as they finish reading this, or somebody will have trouble. They still handle the old Star guano and intend paying particular attention to the cotton and commission business in which they are unequalled.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The matter of having a bank at Durham is again being agitated.

Durham wants a town hall and is going to have one soon.

The little town of Wilson is being troubled with tramps.

Eight marriage licenses have been issued in Richmond county since January 1.

The arrival of the new stove for the Presbyterian Church at Rockingham, Richmond county, was made a matter of public rejoicing.

Mrs. McPherson, wife of Duncan McPherson, of Drowning Creek, Richmond county was burned to death a short time ago by her clothing cathing fire.

There seems to be a demand all over the State that the General Assembly shall do something for the support of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Tony Davis, col., a Wilmington stevedore, got his leg broken the other day in the hold of the German bargue *Superb*. The accident occurred by the fall of a bale of cotton which was being raised.

An old negro woman, name unknown, was found dead in her bed Sunday morning, in Wilmington. Two other members of the family were in the bed with her, but did not discover her death until sometime after they had arisen.

The tax payers of New Hanover county are taking steps to obtain from the present Legislature protection against reckless extravagance and corruption on the part of officials. A meeting was held in Wilmington Monday evening, and a committee appointed to map out a plan of operations, which is to be submitted to a subsequent meeting.

MARRIED.

BREWER—PRINCE.—At Wake Forest College, on the 20th December, by Rev. W. M. Wingate, Mr. CARY W. BREWER to Mrs. LOU M. PRINCE.

BAGLEY—BREWER.—At the same place, on the 24th January, by Rev. W. M. Wingate, Mr. LEROY W. BAGLEY to Miss SALLIE M. BREWER.

Relief Without a Doctor

Though we would by no means be understood as deprecating, but rather as recommending, professional aid in disease, there are multitudes of instances when it is neither necessary or easy to obtain. A family provided with a comprehensive household specific like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is possessed of a medicinal resource adequate to most emergencies in which medical advice would be otherwise needful. That sterling tonic and corrective invariably remedies, and is authoritatively recommended for debility, indigestion, liver disorder, an irregular habit of body, urinary and urinous troubles, incipient rheumatism and gout, and many other ailments of frequent occurrence. It eradicates and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, relieves mental despondency, checks premature decay, and invigorates the nervous and muscular tissues. Sleep, digestion and appetite are promoted by it, and it is extremely useful in overcoming the effects of exhaustion and exposure.

ja29-fr2w29

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the provisions of a deed of mortgage executed by Shade Branch, Ann Branch, John Branch and Easter Branch, to the undersigned, dated the 6th day of August, 1875, and registered in the Register's office, in Book 41, p. 599, I will, on Saturday the 17th day of February 1877, at 12 o'clock, m., at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following described lots of land situated on the street leading to the Insane Asylum, adjoining the land of Sylvester Smith and A. Sorrell, each containing ½ of an acre and more particularly described in said mortgage.

Terms of sale, cash.

P. C. WALKER.
Mortgagee.

January, 17, 1877. tds

GOODNOUGH!!!

NOW, if the "Goodnough" Horse Shoe will last twice as long as the ordinary Shoe—and I claim it does—and if costs no more to have them put on your horse—what do you say to sending your horse to be shod by

GEORGE BATCHELDER,
Near New Fair Grounds.

IF MONEY IS SCARCE!

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Carts are manufactured and repaired—at prices to suit that scarcity—all work guaranteed.

GEORGE BATCHELDER,
Near New Fair Grounds,
Hillsboro St. Road, Raleigh, N. C.

ROCK BOTTOM AND NO MISTAKE.

Is our platform for prices on Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Cigars, &c. Groceries, of every description.

nh30-12m GEORGE BATCHELDER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THEY HAVE COME.

Bring in your orders to TOM MACON.

SINGLETON & Co.,
Raleigh, N. C.

de23-1m.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON.

Reported by J. J. THOMAS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 25, 1877.

Middling,	12¼a12¼ Cents.
Strict Low Middling,	11¾a12 "
Low Middling,	11¾a11¾ "
Strict Good Ordinary,	11¾a11¾ "
Good Ordinary,	11¼a11¾ "
Ordinary,	10¾a10¾ "
Middling Stains,	11¼a11¾ "
Low Middling Stains,	10¾a10¾ "
Good Ordinary Stains,	10¾a10¾ "
Ordinary Strains	9¾a9¾ "

Tone of market, firm, with good demand.

General Merchandise.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Corrected by WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAMS & HOOD.

By appointment from Board of Trade.

COTTON TIES, new, 7¼ cents.
" " old, 5
BAGGING, 2¼ lbs. to yard, 14.
CORN, 65.
CORN MEAL, 65.
FLOUR, family, North Carolina, $6.00a7.50
MEAT, Clear Rib Bulk Sides, 11¼.
PORK, N. C. 8¼a9.
LARD, Western, 15.
COFFEE, Rio, 20, 23a25.
SUGAR, white, 12¾a14.
" yellow, 10¾a12¼.
SALT, Liverpool, fine, $2.35.
LEATHER, Red Sole, 25a28.
BUTTER, N. C., 20a30.
BEESWAX, 20a25.
EGGS, per dozen, 25a30.
RAGS, 2¼.
OATS, shelled, 60a65.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, 80a$1.25.
POTATOES, sweet, 60 cts. per bushel.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. S. MEADOWS & CO.

We continue to quote prices as follows which refers to old tobaccos:

LUGS.

Common,	$5 00 to $6 00
Good,	6 00 to 8 00

LEAF.

Common,	7 00 to 8 00
Good,	9 00 to 10 00
Fine,	10 00 to 12 00

MOIST.

Bright,	10 00 to 15 00
Good,	15 00 to 20 00
Fine,	25 00 to 30 00

FANCY WRAPPER.

Common	15 00 to 20 00
Good,	25 00 to 40 00
Fine,	50 00 to 75 00
Fancy,	75 00 to 100 00.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NOON.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling orleans 7¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—5 P. M.—Uplands and low middling clause, Jan and March delivery 6 31-32; shipped per sail Feb. and March 7 7-32.

NIGHT.

NORFOLK, Jan. 25.—Cotton steady—middling, 12⅛; net receipts, 3,061; exports coastwise 2,322; sales 45.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Cotton quiet—middling, 13¾a13¾; gross receipts 425; sales 195; spinners 315; coastwise 320.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—Futures, firm, Uplands low middling clause, June and July delivery 7 5-16.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Cotton quiet—middling, 13¾; net receipts, 219; gross receipts, 634

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.—Cotton firm—middling, 12⅜; net receipts, 274; sales, 224.

Spirits Turpentine—firm at 48½; Rosin quiet at 2.0 for strained.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Cotton quiet—middling 13¾; net receipts 44; gross receipts 686.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Oats quiet and firm. Rye steady; Provisions dull; Coffee dull and nominal; Whiskey dull at 11; Sugar quiet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Money easy at 2. Sterling 4. Gold 6a6⅛. Governments active and a trifle better. New fives 12. States steady.

Cotton—quiet; sales 388 bales at 13 5-16a7-16; consolidated net receipts, 93,826; exports to Great Britain, 56,046; France, 11,186; continent, 8,336; channel, 5,414.

Futures closed steady; sales, 22,000—January 13 11-32a⅜; February 13⅜a13-32; March 13 21-32; April 13¾; May 14 1-16a3-32; June 14 7-32a⅜; July 14 11-32a⅜; August 14⅜a7-16; September 14a1-16; October 13 11-16a23-32; November 13 15-32a½; December 13 7-16a15-32.

Flour—scarcely so firm, without however any decided change in price; Southern, quiet and unchanged. Wheat extremely dull, decidedly lower. Corn, closed heavy and lower—only limited export and home trade demand; old western mixed quiet and unchanged. Oats scarce and firm. Coffee—Rio quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses—New Orleans moderate demand at 45a56. Rice steady. Tallow steady at 9⅝. Rosin easier at 2.40. Turpentine steady. Pork dull and easier; new mess 17.90. Lard dull and heavy; prime steam 11.25. Whiskey dull at 8½. Freights dull.

REPORT

OF THE

CONDITION

OF THE

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

OF RALEIGH, N. C.,

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$ 241,937 92
Overdrafts,	8,901 48
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	10,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand,	4,200 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	1,500 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents,	39,642 68
Due from other National Banks,	17,331 18
Due from other Banks and bankers,	7,623 70
Banking House,	24,000 00
Furniture and fixtures,	4,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	1,071 94
Premiums	15,792 50
Cash items, including stamps,	5,648 66
Bills of other National Banks,	27,638 00
Fractional currency,	3,606 00
Specie, coin,	6,958 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,	4,500 00
Legal-tender notes,	44,000 00
TOTAL,	$591,652 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$100,000 00
Surplus fund,	16,000 00
Other undivided profits,	1,788 87
National bank circulation outstanding,	90,000 00
Demand certificates of deposit,	3,699 86
Individual deposits subject to check,	321,701 53
Cashier's checks outstanding,	24,128 79
Time certificates of deposit,	30,000 00
Due to National Banks,	19,400 51
Due to State Banks and bankers,	2,233 05
TOTAL,	$591,652 69

I, P. A. WILEY, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 24th day of January, A. D. 1877.

PHIL. H. ANDREWS,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. E. ANDREWS,
A. P. BRYAN, } Directors.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., }
Jan28-1t.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES.

At prices to suit the times. On and after this we shall require

CASH

for all repairing.

jan10-1m. N. S. HARP.

CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.

IN SPITE OF HARD TIMES LAW & CO'S NEW BALTIMORE CHINA STORE

Our Selection of Crockery, China and Glass-Ware is the Largest and Best ever offered in this City, and our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

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